

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optician
N. LAMARCA
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
(HONGKONG'S ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN)
12, Queen's Road Central
Manager: R. A. COOPER
Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government License
Institution, Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 20,997

七十九百九零萬式第

日三初月九年丑乙

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1925

式拜禮

號廿月十年四十四國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS MACGREGOR'S

V.O.S.

FINEST LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO. LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. CENTRAL 75.

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER WEBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.
R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
SUNDERLAND.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BEAUFIELD AVENUE.

BOWEN & CO.
No. 8, MESSIAH ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai), Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incor-
porated by Royal Charter, London.

STAMPEL AGENTS AND SUPERVISORS
For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
and/or Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Prices.

SAVING OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS,
ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS,
FURNITURE, ELECTRICITY, METAL MACHINERY,
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in First
Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHIP-BROKERS,
(Members, Shanghai Ship-Brokers' Associa-
tion).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—
GRANT & PATTERSON, LTD.,
HARVEY WATKINS & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Bridges).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.

(Enquiries Welcomed.)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWEN, SHANGHAI.
ORDER: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.O.
5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) ... 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 25,000,000
CAPITAL GUARANTEED BY THE
RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ... 25,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris, 9, Rue de la Paix.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BRANCHES:
London, Moscow, Lyons, Marseilles, Calcutta,
Bombay, Rangoon, Hongkong, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama,
Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya,
Sourabaya, Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Manila, Cebu,
Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya, Sourabaya.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Chongking, Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Manila, Cebu,
Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya, Sourabaya.

BRANCHES IN EUROPE:
London, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Calcutta,
Bombay, Rangoon, Hongkong, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Manila,
Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya, Sourabaya.

BRANCHES IN AFRICA:
Cairo, Alexandria, Suez, Port Said, Aden,
Bombay, Rangoon, Hongkong, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Manila,
Cebu, Singapore, Batavia, Soerabaya, Sourabaya.

BRANCHES IN AMERICA:
New York, San Francisco, London, Paris,
Lyons, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking,
Yokohama, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Batavia,
Soerabaya, Sourabaya.

BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA:
Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide,
Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin,
Invercargill, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth,
Adelaide, Wellington, Auckland, Christchurch,
Dunedin, Invercargill.

BRANCHES IN THE MIDDLE EAST:
Baghdad, Basra, Mosul, Aleppo, Damascus,
Beirut, Haifa, Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem,
Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem,
Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.20	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	4.45	5.30	7.20
Shatin	7.00	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	4.55	5.40	7.30
Tai Po	7.10	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	5.05	5.50	7.40
Tai Po Market	7.20	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	5.15	6.00	7.50
Fanning	7.30	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	5.25	6.10	8.00
Shum Shue	7.40	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	5.35	6.20	8.10
Shum Shue	7.50	10.25	11.40	13.10	2.25	5.45	6.30	8.20

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.35	10.30	12.00	1.20	4.20	5.20	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.45	10.40	12.10	1.30	4.30	5.30	7.20
Shatin	7.00	9.55	10.50	12.20	1.40	4.40	5.40	7.30
Tai Po	7.10	10.05	11.00	12.30	1.50	4.50	5.50	7.40
Tai Po Market	7.20	10.15	11.10	12.40	2.00	5.00	6.00	7.50
Fanning	7.30	10.25	11.20	12.50	2.10	5.10	6.10	8.00
Shum Shue	7.40	10.35	11.30	13.00	2.20	5.20	6.20	8.10
Shum Shue	7.50	10.45	11.40	13.10	2.30	5.30	6.30	8.20

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Station	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	Shat Chung Au	10.25	1.15
Shat Chung Au	8.30	12.15	Fanning	11.10	2.00

Station	Dep.	Arr.	Station	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	Shat Chung Au	10.25	1.15
Shat Chung Au	8.30	12.15	Fanning	11.10	2.00

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. T. C. COOK & SON, Ltd., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COM-
PANY, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS,
4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CAMMELL LAIRD & CO., LTD.

CONTROLLING THE LARSEN FORTH CO., NEWLY WHEEL CO., Ltd.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penitons and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH & CO., LTD.

ELSWICK WORKS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Contractors for the Construction of Railways, Docks, Harbours,
Tunnels, Hydro-Electric Works, Structural Steelwork, etc.

St. George's Building,
2nd Floor, Hongkong.
Telegraphic Address: "UBIQUITY" Hongkong.
Telephone No. Central 302.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DE. LE CLERC'S FILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS,
HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL AFFECTIONS
OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
DE. LE CLERC'S FILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS,
HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL AFFECTIONS
OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS
LOCAL NEWS.
The Paper for the Home.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

It Saves so much trouble to
all, if the Invites for the com-
ing Juvenile Party are printed
and only await the insertion of
the little guests' names.

We can show you some very
dainty boxes all ready for
Service.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHATEAU ROAD.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

37, WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:

EQUITABLE TRUST CO., of N.Y.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital ... \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... 5,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 1,000,000

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Chairman
Fung Ping Shan Ng Ching Luk, Huynh Tai
Li Koon Chun, Fong Wai Ting, Kan Ying Po
P. K. Kwok, Mok Ching Kong, Chan Ching
Wong Yan Tong, Shek

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted. Loans granted on ap-
proved securities.
Savings Deposit Boxes To Let.
KAN TONG PO
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 16th February, 1925.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) ... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ... Yen 35,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow,
Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons,
Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore,
Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agents: Messrs. A. B. WATKINS & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits accepted for Fixed Periods at rates
to be obtained on application.
C. ARMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1925.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION LIMITED.

Issue Policies Covering

ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS
MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES
BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)
PUBLIC LIABILITY
(GENERAL THIRD PARTY)
BURGLARY, ETC.

Agents:

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.,

4A, Des Voeux Road,
Telephone No. C. 290.

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans

PRICE ... \$1.75

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
Messrs. BROWN & Co.,
Canton: Messrs. A. B. WATKINS & Co.

ON SALE

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1924.

Revised by the Members.

PRICE ... \$5
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

HOTELS

THE

HONGKONG

Hongkong (HONGKONG) | Royal Bay Hotel

PAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KAMMEN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

Anglo Hotel; PALACE HOTEL;

KAYE HOTEL; MANSION HOUSE

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL and

WATSON LEE, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone: Central No. 373

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,
Manager

PALACE HOTEL

Tel. Kowloon No. 5. Tel. Ad. "PALACE."

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf Ferry

Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.

Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled

Outings under the personal supervision of

the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

45

The Only Hotel in CANTON.

Directly under European

Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips

arranged for

and Special Care

Taken of TOURISTS

able Address: "VICTORIA."

46

SWEN & Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents:

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

THE WORLD RENOWNED COCKTAIL BACARDI

AND ITS MANY USES.

BACARDI RICKEY

Wine-glass of Bacardi
Jules of half a lime
One lump of ice
Serve in high-ball glass
Add Sparkling Water.

BACARDI GROG

One quart of Bacardi
One pound of Sugar
One quart of Formosa Oolong Tea
Use the grog, adding equal
Parts of very hot water
Serve with slices of lemon
Dissolve sugar in hot water.

BACARDI HIGHBALL

Place a piece of ice in glass
One glass of Bacardi
Fill glass with Sparkling Water.

BACARDI MILK PUNCH

One Glass hot Milk
One tablespoonful of sugar
A pinch of nutmeg
The yolk of an egg
A glass of Bacardi
Beat up thoroughly the yolk of the
egg with the sugar
Add milk, Bacardi and nutmeg
Mix it thoroughly
A delicious punch and a splendid
beverage for Colds.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine & Spirit Merchants

St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,

Tel. C. 185.

HONGKONG.

THE FIRST DAY YOU NEED YOUR WINTER CLOTHES.

One morning you will say "Brill! a bit chilly—think I'll wear my Tweed Suit!" But is it really in its condition for wear? It would be wise to have a look at it now, and if it is creased or soiled—let us call for it and smarten it up. Then you will have it back all ready for the first chilly day that comes along. Even if it is a bit shabby we can make it look good again. Our cleaning processes are very thorough and include the removal of all spots and stains wherever possible, every garment treated in carefully pressed and reshaped.

All for a small charge.

Our Dry-cleaning Service
We lead; others follow.

STEAM LAUNDRY Co.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAU.

MAIL Tel. K. 32.

HONGKONG DEPOT: 18, Stanley Street,
Tel. C. 179.

KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.

KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.

PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.

HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).



The Original Mackay

60 YEARS AGO

The Firm of Mackay

were the first to introduce

LIQUEUR WHISKY

Its success has led to the existence of many inferior Brands offered under similar title.

MACKAY'S—THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY
combines in rare age and choice Bouquet the perfection
of Highland Whisky. A Healthful Tonic—it satisfies
and leaves no craving. Used in the leading clubs through-
out the world. Costs no more than ordinary whisky.

Obtainable from all the Leading Stores in the Colony.
WHOLESALE AGENTS—BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.



ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

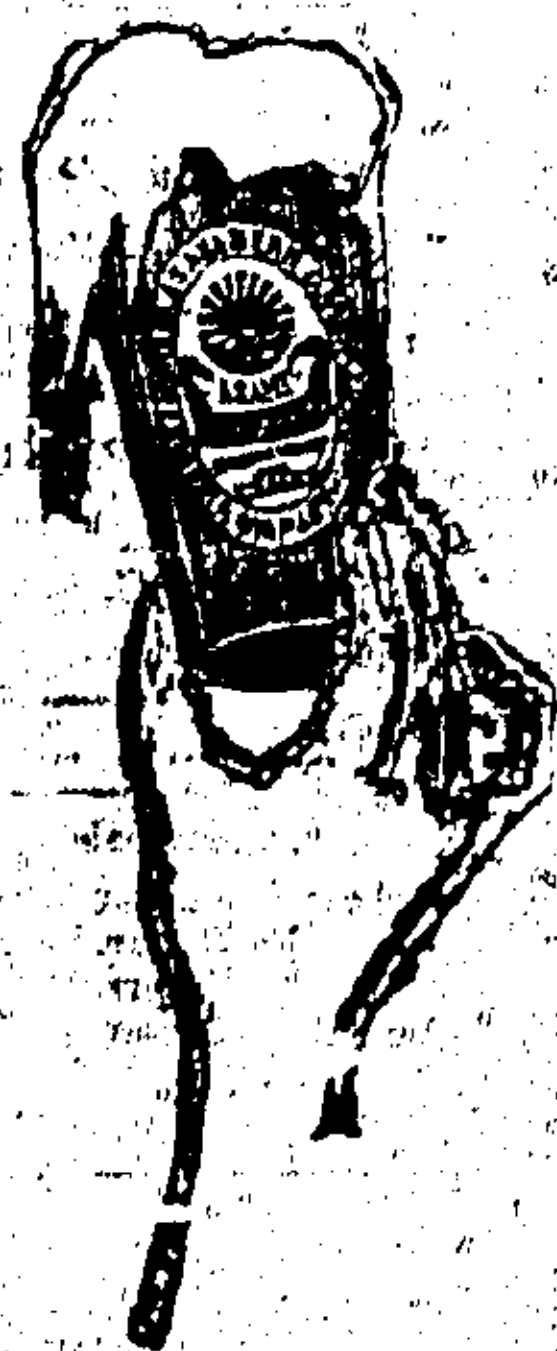
LIMITED

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISEI LTD.

HONGKONG



EDUCATIONAL.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL "EXAM."

[BY DR. G. H. MATH, HEAD MASTER OF
MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL.]

Out of the confusion in which Secondary Education formerly weltered there have emerged, in recent years, two fixed standards of attainment, corresponding roughly to the ages of 16 and 18, respectively. The "First" Examination is taken at 16 by a great many boys. The "Second" Examination is taken at 18, by a much smaller number. Our immediate concern is with the "First" Examination, and the relation in which it stands to the professions and to business.

We need not apologise for entering into some (but not excessive) detail in a matter which affects every secondary school boy who wishes to enter a profession, and which will, sooner or later, affect every such boy who wishes to enter business.

The "First" Examination includes several distinct tests, all of which represent approximately the same standard. The older tests are the London Matriculation (which occupies a position by itself, the General School Examination (which London University conducts through individual schools), the Oxford and Cambridge Senior Locals. To these must now be added an examination of great and growing importance, the "Oxford and Cambridge School Certificate," which is conducted by the two older Universities.

SCHOOLMASTERS' CHOICE.

Under varying conditions, to have passed one of these examination exempts a boy from the preliminary examination of most professional bodies, and is accepted as evidence of sufficiently good education for general commercial purposes.

Many London business men prefer London Matriculation. They know its name. They believe it to be a good, safe test, and to be proof that a boy has at any rate done some useful work at school. Many schoolmasters, on the other hand, prefer the Oxford and Cambridge School Certificate Examination, and for certain definite reasons, some of which it may be convenient to state here. In the first place, the syllabus of the School Certificate Examination is more elastic, and therefore can be more easily adapted to the needs of boys on different "sides" of a public school. For example, Classical boys can take a "general science" paper, the preparation for which makes little demand on their time but ensures some knowledge of general scientific principles. Secondly, the School Certificate questions in mathematics and some other subjects are less stereotyped, and therefore less easily anticipated by the "crammer." Thirdly, the School Certificate science papers include practical work, while the London Matriculation papers in chemistry (for instance) can be passed by a well-crammed boy who has never entered a science laboratory.

It should in fairness be mentioned that some of these objections to London matriculation could be removed by improved syllabuses, such as those which will be introduced next year in languages and history. But as things stand at present, we may reasonably compare the "matriculation" to an article based upon standardized mass production, which holds the market chiefly by past prestige.

My object, however, is not so much to criticise any one of these examinations as to point out what I conceive to be the duty of the schoolmaster and that of the employer, respectively.

In the first place the schoolmaster (to which class I myself belong) should aim at sending in all boys of 16 for a "First" examination. He will require so to balance his timetable that his pupils will be able to pass in the several subjects which form part of a general education before the stage at which specialization begins, and he knows from experience that already at 16 the classical boy will find difficulty in passing in mathematics, and vice-versa. English, again, presents difficulties of its own even to well-educated boys. I am glad to see that London University is altering its English syllabus. But the opportunity must be taken while it is offered: if a boy does not pass his "First" examination at 16, he will be less likely to do so later. If, for instance, he goes to the Bar, he will have to pass the Law Preliminary, and as a grown man have to take up again the elementary work in subjects with which he is no longer familiar. The schoolmaster should assist his boys to pass an exempting test at the proper time before they leave school.

BUSINESS MAN'S DUTY.

The business man also has a duty—namely, to give the schools a "lead" by making it plain that he values a certificate of general education, and that he will give a higher initial salary to the boy who has than to the boy who has not obtained such a certificate. The school certificate, which, under certain conditions, is accepted by London University as the equivalent of matriculation, should be more encouraged by London business men than it is at present. Possibly a few firms would be willing to state publicly, as they already state in letters to individual headmasters, the qualifications which they expect to find in boys coming straight to them from a secondary school.

The "Second" examination provides an excellent training for a university career; but, as it is not so closely related to the professional preliminary examinations or to business careers, it seems best to reserve it for separate treatment.

—Evening Standard.

"THE YELLOW DRAGON."

FIRST ISSUE OF Q.C. MAGAZINE SINCE THE STRIKE.

The current issue of the Queen's College magazine, *The Yellow Dragon*, the publication of which was suspended during the strike, contains interesting details of the public-spirited activities of the teaching staff during that trying period. Says the report:—

Queen's College masters will remember the 1925 Summer Vacation. Instead of climbing the mountains and visiting the temples of Japan, bathing in the sea at Taipei, or seeing Peking, most of them remained in Hongkong on special duty. As soon as school closed in June most of the European members found or were given duties to perform. Even before then Messrs. Ralston and Fletcher were summoned to do work at Volunteer Headquarters. When Mr. Kay asked his friend Mr. Edwards where they might go to make themselves useful the big man suggested the Dairy Farm shop in Wyndham Street, because, as he truly remarked, if things became very bad they would at least always have plenty of food there. Accordingly these two hungry men offered their services, which were gladly accepted by the manager, and remained there for seven weeks. Later on they were reinforced by Mr. Meacock, and so that busy shop had a distinct Q.C. aroma. They all enjoyed the complete change from teaching and appreciated the educational value of their new experiences, but did not care too much for the early morning start—7 a.m. every day, Sundays included.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Wallington did splendid work by collecting and distributing food to over fifty families at East Point. One of their greatest joys in connection with their strike duties was to arrive at the Dairy Farm shop about 7.30 a.m. with their big order, sent themselves comfortably in a corner behind the counter while their order was being attended to, and laugh at and pass sarcastic remarks to their three confreres who were always very busy at that time. Mr. Evans who loves a life on the ocean wave served aboard one of the harbour launches, and Mr. O'Connor, after a few days in the Imports Office, became fired with military ardour and joined the Hongkong Volunteers. Our bustling F. A. master, Mr. Updell, found an outlet for his extraordinary energy by assisting the food controller. Incidentally he did some marvellous motor driving in the vicinity of Queen's Gardens.

The ladies were not idle. Mrs. Stubbings whose energy is as great as that of Mr. Updell was Post Mistress at the Peak and also did a great deal of very good work at the Peak Hotel. Mrs. Cormack worked hard at the Matilda Hospital as did Miss Grant at Lauriston. Most of the Chinese Staff were doing duty at the Censor's office. It is also pleasing to record that several of our scholars ignored the intimidations and did good work during these trying times. Several joined the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, some did censor work, and one sturdy youth drove a tram car.

All these scholars are back at school again and now understand the meaning of the phrase "He laughs best who laughs last."

The magazine also records two amusing stories of Mr. B. Tanner, the Headmaster, in connection with the recent award to him of the Imperial Service Order.

The first states that on Whit Monday, two days before the announcement of Mr. Tanner's distinction, he was having his back and shoulders badly scorched at Cheung Chow by a fierce tropical sun. On the following Wednesday evening, when dressing for the reception at Government House, his neck and shoulders were very sore, so that donning his clothes was a painful and delicate operation. An hour later, while waiting at the Hongkong Hotel for a taxi to convey him to Government House, Mr. Tanner received a terrific slap on his tender shoulder from an unknown and hilarious admirer who congratulated him on receiving the O.B.E. What the new I.S.O. said we do not know; what he thought we do not like to imagine, comments the chronicler.

The second story is to the effect that when Mr. Tanner went to receive his I.S.O. decoration His Excellency the Governor and the Council rose to their feet when the new I.S.O. entered the room. As this is what happens in the class rooms when he goes round school every morning Mr. Tanner almost said: "Good-morning, boys. Sit down. How many are absent to-day?"

The magazine also contains the information that Mr. Tanner expects to leave Hongkong on October 24th on the *Fushimi Maru*.

FASHIONS TO FOLLOW.

Blue is to be one of the chief fashionable colours this autumn.

A perfectly straight front and a "farred" back is the correct "line" for smart street coats.

The waistline that goes up in front is a feature of many of the new frocks from Paris.

English cashmere is to rank among the foremost of distinctive materials for suits. Sleeves will be very tight or very full.

Tiger and leopard skin furs will be more popular than ever in the winter. There is an excellent imitation of tiger skin in tiger-patterned velours which is being used to trim wrap coats.

Civet cat is reappearing among the smart furs; its white marks are dyed green, puce, blue or orange.

Blue lizard makes a very smart trimming for sports coats of wool and silk.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

HONGKONG.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE
COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc.

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

Apply at the Head-Office—

"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER CO., LTD.

Single packages and small consignments received
and delivered by Motor Lighter.Motor Boat and Launches available for Picnics
and Bathing Parties.

Stevedorage and Lighterage Work undertaken.

Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at

HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE:

Head Office—Central 781.

Chinese Branch Office—Central 4885.

Night, Sunday or Holiday.

Ring up Kowloon 622.

HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed
Property and attend to all Branches of
Real Estate Business.

For terms and particulars

Apply at the Head-Office.

TELEPHONE

C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES"

THE BARBER ASPHALT CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GENASCO—ROLL ROOFING & FELT

(In Various Thickness and Weights)

Owes its Unsurpassed Water-proofing Wear and
Weather-resisting Qualities to

TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT CEMENT

Nature's Own Water-proofing Material.

Contracts for Laying Undertaken and Specifications
Submitted Free.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Tel. C. 781.

Import Dept., St. George's Building.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LORD LEVERHULME'S ART TREASURES FOR THE UNITED STATES.

RALLYING CITIZENS AGAINST COMMUNISTS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EXPORT OF AN ART BARR.

There is naturally a good deal of comment over the withdrawal of the late Lord Leverhulme's art collection from the sale room in London for its transference to New York to be sold there by the Anderson Galleries. I believe there is no precedent for a big English collection being taken bodily from this country to America for dispersal, although it is becoming rather the rule than the exception for important pictures sold in England to pass to America.

Lord Leverhulme was a diligent collector for the greater part of his long life, and he had got together an enormous quantity of art treasures at his great London home, The Hill, Hampstead. There were about 30 paintings by such old masters as Reynolds, Gainsborough, Romney, and Constable, as well as Hoppner, Raeburn and Rembrandt, and the entire assembly comprised no fewer than 733 works of art in addition to Old English furniture, tapestries, porcelain, and books. The whole lot is being shipped off to New York almost as quickly as they can be packed up for transport.

The terms of the arrangement are not disclosed, but the announcement in the Press indicates that a very substantial guarantee must have been given. A rough guess may be made at something between £300,000 and £400,000. Everyone who has visited New York knows the Anderson Galleries and its remarkable director, Mr. Mitchell Kennerley. Mr. Kennerley is an Englishman, who besides his work as head of the Anderson Galleries runs a publishing house under his own name.

MONEY TALKS.

There are some who see in the removal of the Leverhulme treasures to America a blow to London's prestige. But, of course, it simply means that "thanks to the war, England is poor while the United States is stuffed with money. The wholesale purchase and shipment of an art collection shows that the United States will no more be entangled in a European auction than they will in a European alliance. The wealth of the world poured into America while Europe was engaged in a death struggle and the art now follows it, wood, like Danaus, by a shower of gold. It is as though we were seeing one of the operations of our war debt payments to America in actual performance.

TO FIGHT COMMUNISTS.

Of late the activities of Communists have been so pronounced that an organisation has been set on foot which it is hoped will have good results. The idea is to carry into practice the Boy Scouts' motto "Be prepared." This organisation, which will be known under the short title of "O.M.S." (the Organisation for the Maintenance of Supplies), has already been constituted in London, and steps are being taken to create corresponding organisations in the principal centres of the Kingdom.

The "O.M.S." is of a strictly non-political and non-party character, and its object is to register and classify citizens of all classes who are prepared to render voluntary assistance in maintaining the supply of food, water, and fuel, and the efficiency of public services indispensable to the life of the community if the Communists should succeed in bringing about a general strike. The President is Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, and the members of the Council include the Earl of Scarborough, Earl Jellicoe, Viscount Falkland, Admiral Sir Alexander Duff, General Sir Francis Lloyd and Sir Lynden Murray.

In some quarters in London the new organisation is regarded critically, the opinion being that it is the business of the Government to crush the Communists—to deal with them as one would deal with vermin and exterminate them. They are not numerous, but are extremely active and vocal, and are mostly directed by aliens who keep well in the background. But on the ground that it is wrong to interfere with personal liberty the authorities do nothing, much to the disgust of honest Englishmen.

While Japanese official quarters have promptly assumed that there can be no conference in China if there is war in China, the British delegation sees nothing ahead but the conference. I understand that it is a point of British policy that before the Customs concessions can be made, and still more, before there can be any question of conditional Customs autonomy, one Government in China must be reasonably stable and supreme.

THE CENOTAPH HOMAGE.

I suppose that by this time all the world is aware of the homage that is paid by men on passing the Cenotaph in Whitehall by raising their hats, and it has in fact come to be considered almost as much a matter of course, as uncovering one's head on entering a place of worship. But I had not noticed until one day this week that women also offer a similar tribute of respect to the heroic dead who gave their lives in the war. Two women in a bus in which I was a passenger—one seated in the front and the other near the door—rose in their places as we came alongside the Cenotaph, slightly bowed their heads, and resumed their seats while the men, as is usual, lifted their hats.

THE NIMBLE PENNY.

A movement which has been started here to restore the nimble penny to something like its pre-war value is sure to meet with a good deal of sympathy in many quarters. This will be especially the case among the younger generation who have the best of reasons for regretting the depreciated value of the coin. With farthings non-existent for practical purposes, and halfpennies regarded with scorn by the children, anything that would help to increase the purchasing power of the penny is admirable.

The Federation of British Industries are responsible for the suggestion that pre-war pennies should be restored. The argument is that it would prove a stimulus to trade, and that it could be brought about without in any way interfering with the pound sterling. All that is proposed is that the pound should consist of 200 high value pennies, instead of 240 low value pennies as at present, and that there should be ten instead of twelve pence to the shilling. Of course, it sounds simple enough, but whether the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be ready to fall in with the idea is problematical.

MR. BALDWIN'S RETURN.

The Prime Minister returned this week from a month's holiday at Aix-les-Bains, and has met with a good deal of criticism in the Press owing to his remark that he has not read an English newspaper while he has been abroad. Surprise is expressed that the head of the Government should emphasise his detachment from public affairs, especially at the present time when there is more than enough cause for anxiety as to the future. Lord Balfour when he was plain Mr. Balfour used to say he never read the papers; but there was a suspicion that this was a pose, and anyway he was always well-informed as to public opinion.

The Prime Minister is being asked whether he really did not care very much what was happening so long as he was getting a quiet holiday. Possibly his remark was made in jest, but it was indiscreet, reminding one of the "blazing indiscretions" for which the late Lord Salisbury was famous when Prime Minister.

FAMOUS PEEK CHURCHMAN.

One of the most discussed books in London at the moment is the biography of the late Rev. Dr. Robertson Nicoll, the famous editor of the *British Weekly*. He was a remarkable combination of a bookworm and a preacher who had also a very keen political instinct. One of the most striking features of the book is the proof it contains of Nicoll's influence over Mr. Lloyd George during the war. Time and again the statesman followed the advice he received from the journalist; and it is now easy to understand why the *British Weekly* so often contained first-hand information of a political character which left the political writers on the big dailies out in the cold.

Another revelation is that Dr. Robertson Nicoll was no Fussfoot. This will surprise some of his non-conformist admirers, but it is not, of course, news to his intimates. There is a story of a Scots minister who was Nicoll's guest in London, and the visitor had three new experiences. He was taken to see "Charley's Aunt," given a Turkish bath, and treated to champagne. The minister listened to the play without a smile and asked next day "Was Charley's aunt a man?" Dr. Nicoll's diary continues: "As to the champagne, he said, 'I never did care for lemonade and those sweet things.' When we got home I gave him some Scotch whiskey, which pleased him much better."

ROMANCE OF SWEET'S DAUGHTER.

Great interest has been aroused by the news which has just leaked out that Mr. Innes-Ker, a kinsman of the Duke of Roxburgh, has married the pretty daughter of a Weymouth chimney sweep. The girl is only in her teens. It is not, however, the only romance in the Innes-Ker family. A much nearer relative of his Grace married Miss Jose Collins, the musical comedy "star" above five years ago. This was Major Lord Robert Innes-Ker, the brother of the eighth Duke.

Of course, marriages between the high-born and what used to be called the "common people" are not infrequent in these days, and the admixture is held to be good for the race by those learned in such matters. But it was not always so, although there is the classic instance of the beautiful Hereford girl, Nell Gwynn, who sold oranges in the theatre and rose not merely to be the favourite mistress of the period, but the mother of a Duke and the ancestress of a bishop.

MOSCOW AND MAY 30TH.

BOLSHEVIKS' PART IN SHANGHAI INCIDENT.

The following, written by a correspondent in a recent issue of the *N.C. Daily News*, is of interest:

Although Siberia's production of gold in the days of the Czarist Government averaged approximately a little over 40 per cent. of Russia's entire production, it was never sufficient adequately to cover St. Petersburg's budget expenditure for the administration of Siberia, for that colony is not economically self supporting, the extent of its territory being colossal.

Like the Caucasus, Siberia figured as a large item in old-time Russia's budgets and this state of affairs continues even to the present day, despite the numerous attempts made by Moscow to place Siberia on an independent footing and lift it completely out of Harbin's pocket.

The Far Eastern Republic of Siberia, otherwise known as Japan's buffer, which embraced the entire territory of the Far East as far west as Lake Baikal was so helpless financially that Moscow had to provide sums of money, exclusive of military expenditure, considerably greater than St. Petersburg had previously done. Of course, in 1920 to 1923 when the Far Eastern Republic existed, the gold output of Siberia had, practically speaking, disappeared, and furs furnished the only revenue of that country.

STATE CAPITALISM INTRODUCED.

When Moscow introduced the Sovietization of the Russian Far East and dissolved the Far Eastern Republic, high protective tariff walls were established all around Siberia, rendering it an impossibility for Manchuria or any other country to export goods into Siberia. Simultaneously the economic policy of state capitalism was launched by Moscow to act as the wedge that was destined to place Siberia, economically, high and dry beyond the reach of Moscow's enemies, for, as it is understood, Moscow fully realized that her enemies, while prepared to discontinue all further forms of armed intervention, were nevertheless preparing to attack Russia by means of an economic capitalistic conquest.

CHINESE THE VICTIMS.

Being guided by the keen disappointments encountered in her experiences with the introduction of her near-economic policy, Moscow adopted the most rigorous, arbitrary and ruinous methods in instituting her economic policy of state capitalism. The task of carrying this idea through was colossal and has doubtless eclipsed everything of a similar nature that has ever been attempted in the history of any nation. It is not generally known in Shanghai that the majority of the victims who were so ruthlessly crushed by this vicious policy were Chinese merchants trading in Siberia. They were completely ruined as their goods were confiscated through illegal taxation, intimidation, and, in certain cases, persecution. These were the Chinese merchants who kept their businesses open, risking both life and capital during the troublesome and disturbing period of unrest in Siberia since the early days of the Revolution, and therefore indirectly they actually helped the Bolsheviks. Even such services did not save them being completely ruined last year, nor can they ever hope to receive compensation for the loss sustained.

In the meantime Moscow was busy assisting the German communists in their attempt to pull off the bloody revolution that was to have taken place in October 1923, but which failed most ignominiously as the German Jews were making considerably more money out of the falling Mark than they could ever hope to make out of a revolution that was intended to destroy capitalism completely.

Having failed to pull Germany over to communism Moscow set about in search of other pastures green where she could stir up trouble and so divert their attention away from Russia.

She was cast off completely by Turkey and Afghanistan, so after a series of repeated failures both with propaganda and hard cash, Moscow turned her eyes eastwards and directed her attention towards Japan and China.

It was after these failures that the Bolsheviks found themselves confronted with a gradually growing public opinion in their own country, which began to evince unmistakable signs of dissatisfaction and began to wonder how Moscow, which had achieved such brilliant so-called diplomatic strokes, was now being thrust aside and severely discarded by such staunch allies as Germany, Turkey, Afghanistan, etc. So in order to stave off this growing dissent, Moscow adopted a more detailed and effective system of propaganda calculated to instil fear, and augment the hatred of the Russian masses against their former oppressors—the capitalists and landowners. Every act of violence committed, either justly or unjustly, against the farming classes and spurious headlines in the communist press. It also served the communist propagandists with excellent material for the purpose of propaganda. Every day the newspapers belched forth communist condemnations upon the foreign capitalists and extolled the undying virtue of those immortal heroes who had either suffered execution or imprisonment from the hands of the capitalists and landowners—the sworn enemies of the Russian.

(Continued on next column).

CHINESE BANKERS.

PETITION TO WAICHAOPU.

According to the *Asiatic News Service*, the Chinese Bankers' Associations of Peking and Shanghai have addressed a petition to the Waichiaopu and Chiao-tungpu concerning the forthcoming Tariff Conference. The petitioners say that the Chinese Government should insist on tariff autonomy within a certain fixed period, for instance, three or five years. Prior to the attainment of complete customs freedom, China shall have the right to tax articles of luxury as well as the power of differentiation between luxurious articles and daily necessities passing through the Chinese Customs.

Regarding the disposal of the proceeds from increased Customs revenues, the petitioners are in favour of keeping them for the redemption of foreign and native debts and loans without squandering them in unproductive administrative or military expenses. With reference to the safe-keeping of the Customs receipts, the petitioners demand that as the Customs belong to China, reliable Chinese banks should be permitted to participate in receiving the revenues for deposit in conjunction with foreign banks. The bankers complain that the exclusion of Chinese banks from participation in the custody of Customs funds has caused serious inconvenience and "harm to the native money markets."

In conclusion, the petitioners offer the suggestion that as the dollar standard is now universally recognised in the market, the Chinese Maritime Customs should base their calculations on duties by dollars and not by Haikwan taels. The latter calculation gives too much trouble to the commercial houses in getting their goods through the Customs.

TEA BANK MOOTED.

The Chinese tea merchants who are interested in exporting brick and other teas to Russia and other countries have petitioned the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce asking for permission to establish a special bank for the development of the Chinese tea trade with England, America and other foreign lands, the *Asiatic News Service* states.

The merchants say that owing to the lack of cohesion and co-operation amongst the Chinese tea firms, their markets in Russia, England, America and other countries have now been replaced by Japanese and Ceylon products, and they express the belief that by the introduction of modern methods in the planting and preparation of teas, they can still compete favourably with foreign rivals.

First of all, however, a special tea bank must be established at Shanghai with branches at Hankow, Foochow and other tea producing districts for financing Chinese tea enterprises abroad. The Ministry of Commerce has sanctioned the petition and the tea firms are making preparations for the establishment of the tea bank next year.

This propaganda worked excellently, for it kept the Russian minds occupied not with their own sufferings, but with those of their fellow workers abroad. The Bolshevik press never failed to remind the Russians that if they refused to support their present leaders, their old oppressors were sure to return, and they knew what to expect if that took place.

The earthquake in Japan frustrated all possible further Bolshevik success in that country, so there remained China as a possible hope.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

The material at hand in Siberia—namely the Chinese workmen, few of whom are communists without being well paid for it, do not represent such a secure medium to the Russian communists for propaganda purposes as do the student class of Chinese, or, to be more correct, that particular section of the Chinese students to whom a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Bolshevism, like weeds, grows best where the soil is poorest, and Moscow knows very well where the poorest soils exist and where to get a harvest. So the Chinese student was singled out to become the cat's paw for Moscow's political move.

In proportion as evidences became apparent that the economic policy of State capitalism was doomed in Russia, Moscow increased her activities with the Chinese students, whose number increased in regard to their visits to Moscow as compared with former times. Incidentally, the communist press boomed the Yangtze river incident when two chief stevedores were publicly beheaded.

THE SHANGHAI INCIDENT.

Additional acts of violence by the foreign capitalists upon the Chinese people similar to that committed on the Yangtze river were needed in order to supply fresh propaganda and stir up the old fire of antagonism in the minds of the population of Russia, and thus divert the attention of Moscow's enemies away from Russia and find something to do for them that would occupy them fully in looking after their own affairs; so, at the time when the Russians generally expect an invasion, namely in May, the Shanghai May tragedy was pulled off. Its direct connection with Moscow is not a difficult matter to establish and it has served Moscow with undoubtedly the best piece of propaganda that could be had with which to whip her enemies, for, it is bloodshed by the capitalists that Moscow is thirsting for, because it serves as the most effective form of propaganda calculated to dovetail in with the communists' scheme of retaining their power in Russia.

QUEEN'S SUPER CINEMAS

TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.15 and 9.30 p.m.

LAURETTE TAYLOR

in

ONE NIGHT IN ROME.

7.15 ONLY

THE THIEF OF BAGDAD.

JUST ARRIVED.

ALIMENTARY PASTE MADE FROM SEMOLINA

MACARONI, NOODLES, SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI & CUT PASTE.

In Packets of 1/2 Kilo 1 lb. 2 oz.45 cts. A Packet.

" " " 1/2 " 1/2 lb. 1 oz.25 cts. "

Tel. 794. THE FRENCH STORE, 9, Beaconsfield Arcade.



'OLD TOM'
Extra
Strong Ale



Look for the cheery head on the label, then pour out a glass and sample the joys of "OLD TOM" EXTRA STRONG ALE. There's bite and go in "OLD TOM"—every glass gives zest and refreshment. Order some for yourself, or get it at your hotel or club.



AGENTS—
Messrs. Donnelly
and White,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

Brewed and
bottled by
the
PALATINE
BOTTLING CO.,
MANCHESTER,
ENGLAND.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

At 7.15 p.m. to-day the "Thief of Bagdad" will again be shown at the Queen's Theatre. Last week it drew large crowds.

At the 9.15 p.m. programme, "One Night in Rome," featuring Laurette Taylor, Joseph Dowling, and Tom Moore will be shown. Laurette Taylor acts superbly and J. J. Dowling as Prince Danzili acts the villain to perfection. It is a very attractive film.

To-morrow Harold Lloyd will again be seen in "Hot Water." This needs no introduction, for it is admittedly one of the funniest films ever produced.

According to the *Asiatic News Service*, a special Buddhist Convention lasting three days will commence on November 1st at the Hondo temple at Tokyo for the purpose of bringing together Japanese and Chinese students of Buddhism and encouraging the study and discussion of their religion. It is expected that about one thousand Japanese and Chinese priests and scholars will assemble in Tokyo shortly.

KITCHEN EFFICIENCY.

[BY A COOKERY EXPERT.]

WHEN MAKING MUSTARD.—If mustard is made with milk instead of water, it will prevent the spoon from turning black. Of course, mustard made in this way will not keep very long.

WHEN MAKING BREADCRUMBS.—Try putting the bread, previously dried in the oven, through the mincing machine. This is a very quick and easy way of making breadcrumbs.

WHEN BOILING POTATOES.—If the salt is not added till the potatoes are nearly cooked it will help to make them dry and fluffy. To whiten potatoes, especially old ones, a teaspoonful of vinegar should be added just before they are cooked.

WHEN MAKING DRIPPING CAKES.—A teaspoonful of lemon juice added to the rest of the ingredients will completely counteract the flavour of the dripping.

WHEN MAKING FRUIT TARTS.—A straw placed through a hole in the centre of the tart will prevent the juice from boiling over.

WHEN MAKING PASTRY.—Do not use baking powder in pastry that has to be kept for any length of time, but increase the quantity of fat, which will prevent it from becoming too dry.

WHEN SKINNING SALMON.—Immerse them in cold water for a minute. The skins will then be quite easy to remove.

Foamite Firefoam

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 286.

2, Queen's Buildings.



NEW HATS

FROM



Our new season's stock of Henry Heath Hats which has just arrived, includes the latest styles and new shades from London.

There are shapes to suit each type of physical feature and a very good range of the fashionable SNAP-BRIM HATS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

ALEXANDRA BLDG., DES VERTS ROAD.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD AND MINISTERS CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

ANNUAL FETE AND SALE OF WORK

GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS

(By kind permission of H.E. the Governor)

SATURDAY, October 24th, at 2.30 p.m.

Admission—Adults 20 Cents. Children 10 Cents.
Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform Free.

Come and See our Stalls filled with the Most Attractive and Useful Articles for Christmas Gifts.

WONDERFUL AND THRILLING SIDE SHOWS Comprising—
LUCKY DIP. LUCKY WHEEL. CLOCK GOLF.
NAVAL CHUTE, GOLD FISH TOND, BRAN PIE, ROLL, BOWL OR
PITCH, ICE CREAM CART, SILK WORM EXHIBIT, Etc., Etc.

TEA GARDEN... TICKETS 50 CENTS.

IN THE BALL ROOM.

MISS V. CAPELL WILL GIVE CHILDREN'S DANCING DISPLAY FROM 4.45 TO 6.30 P.M.
TICKETS 60 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

AND
THE IMPERIAL CONCERT PARTY IN THEIR WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT
FROM 6 TO 7.30 P.M.

TICKETS—FRONT SEATS \$1.00. BACK SEATS AND CHILDREN 50 CENTS.

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, LTD.

Telephone
Central
5351 & 5115.

14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Cable:
"JARDINE"
Hongkong.

REPRESENTING

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LTD.

FIRE

FIGHTING

APPARATUS

OF ALL

DESCRIPTIONS.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

EAST SURREYS DEFEAT TEAM FROM WARSHIPS.

By scoring four goals to three, the Surrey's beat a team chosen from H.M.S. *Ambrase* and *Carlisle*. The game was witnessed by a good number of the services who jokingly commented on practically every kick made, while the referee, Mr. Smith came in for his share of the remarks. The Surrey's had to take the field without their Captain, Q.M.S. Charlesworth, who was absent through illness. Paskite came out on the left wing, Macklesworth dropping to the left back position and Cooper went on the right wing.

Capt. Macfarlane started the ball rolling and the Navy at once took up the attack and forced a corner. Briatow cleared and Mitchell sent along the line to Cooper who soon settled down to his new position. The Surrey's had hard luck in not taking the lead in the opening minutes. However, it was left to the sailors to open the score, Macklesworth, in attempting to clear a centre from Day, sending the ball into his own goal.

The Surrey's attacked strongly and for a time there appeared to be two keepers in the sailors' goal for shots came in from all positions, but they were cleared.

Macklesworth left Douglas to clear a forward pass from Day but the goalie did not start soon enough and Harman walked the ball into the net, giving the sailors a two goals lead. Most of the play had been in the sailors' half and the result up to now was through the sailors breaking away on the left and the inside forwards being well up.

However, the Surrey's were not long in making matters even, Butler scoring twice in quick succession. Eaton took a pass from the right and sent forward, and Butler, running in, scored with a fast shot. After Cooper had sent in a hard drive which, his namesake in the sailors' goal saved, the half went out to the Surrey's right wing and from a quick return, Collick miskicked and Butler pouncing on to the ball sent it into the net.

Half time, 2 all.
The second half went in favour of the Surrey's and Eaton scored early. The goal-keeping of Cooper was well applauded, but for his display the Surrey's may have got into double figures. Humbert scored a fine goal and during a rush by the sailors Cooper handled in the penalty area and Banton scored. Final score East Surreys 4, *Ambrase* and *Carlisle* 3.

The teams were:
Naval—Cooper; Collick, Baxter; Ansell, Gill (Capt.), Parvey; Carter, Harman, Banton, Connor, Day.
Surreys—Douglas; Macklesworth, Jordan; Briatow, McGreavey, Mitchell (Capt.); Preskitt, Butler, Humbertstone, Eaton, Cooper.
Referee: Mr. F. Smith.
Linesmen: Messrs. Cooper and Melvor.
The takings at the gate amounted to \$180.

WATER POLO.

In the Water Polo League last evening three games were played.
The K.B.S.F.P.A. "A" beat H.M.S. *Carlisle* by 8 goals to one.
The K.B.S.F.P.A. "B" defeated H.M.S. *Ambrase* by 3 goals to one.
H.M.S. *Hermes* won by 8 goals to nil against the East Surrey Regiment.

THIS EVENING'S MIXTURES.
This evening there will be two more League matches the K.B.S.F.P.A. "B" will meet H.M.S. *Carlisle*; and the V.R.C. "B" will oppose the Hongkong Electric Company.

The remaining fixtures are:—Thursday: H.M.S. *Hermes* v. H.M.S. *Ambrase*; V.R.C. "B" v. K.B.S.F.P.A. "B". Next Monday (the last matches): K.B.S.F.P.A. "A" v. the East Surrey Regt.; V.R.C. "A" v. Hongkong Electric Co.
If the V.R.C. "A" team and the K.B.S.F.P.A. "A" team escape defeat in their next games, they will have to play a final to decide the championship of this League, as at present they each have 12 points.

HOCKEY.

The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club 1st XI, against the 2nd Punjabis at the V.R.C. tomorrow. Bully off at 5 p.m.: P. W. F. Mills, A. P. T. Farquharson, D. H. Sherman, A. S. Hett, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), E. W. L. Martin, H. Owen-Hughes, R. C. Allen, W. Woodward, B. D. Evans, and G. P. Lammert.

THE V.R.C.

FINAL NIGHT FETE ON SATURDAY.

The Victoria Recreation Club will wind up the swimming season on Saturday evening when the fourth and final night fete will be staged.

The programme will include an inter-company team race for the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps; five lengths race (two lengths breast stroke, one length back-stroke, one length side-stroke and one length free style); an obstacle race; boys' race; girls' and ladies' race; one length handicap members'; nomination race and team race.
Dancing will follow the aquatic events.

HARBOUR RACES.

YESTERDAY'S ENTRIES FOR THREE EVENTS.

Entries closed last evening at the Victoria Recreation Club for the three days' harbour races, which take place tomorrow, Thursday and Friday afternoons. On each day, the race commences at 3 p.m. sharp from the Kowloon Praya Wall, and finishes between Murray Pier and the V.R.C.
Entries compare very well with those of last year. In to-morrow afternoon's race, confined to Chinese, for the "Mok" Challenge Cup, there are eleven entries against six last year. For Thursday's race for the "Manuk" Challenge Cup six ladies have entered against five last year. It is only in the race taking place on Friday for the "McKinnon" that the entries are below last year's figures, ten men having entered against fourteen before.

In the race for Chinese, Leung Tit Sang, who won the event last year in 31 minutes 52.4 seconds, has again entered. The runner-up, Leung Sui Man, who only lost to the winner by one-fifth of a second, has not entered.

In the Ladies' race, Miss Molly Groundwater, who won the Cup outright last year (three times in succession) will not be competing on this occasion, as she is not in the Colony. The year before last she put up the fastest time so far for the ladies, her times for the three years being: 1922, 38 minutes; 1923, 34 minutes 13.3 seconds; 1924, 34 minutes 31 seconds. Miss B. George, who has again entered, was the runner-up last year, covering the distance in 40 minutes.

For the men's race on Friday, the name of C. J. Cooke, last year's winner in 28 minutes 11.4 seconds, is again found. Mr. Cooke also won this event in 1920. The fastest time for men was set up by J. C. Finch in 1913, when he accomplished the swim in 22 minutes 26 seconds. In 1922 and 1923 D. Lyon was the winner. A. May, the runner-up last year, has also entered.

The Hon. Sir Claude Severn, K.B.E., C.M.G., LL.D., will present the prizes at the conclusion of the third day's race. Mr. M. Manuk has generously replaced the trophy won outright by Miss Groundwater last year, and prize donors of cups that accompany the Challenge trophies are as under:—Mr. Mok first prize for first day's race; Mr. Manuk first prize with his cup and Mr. Helyon first prize with the "McKinnon Cup." Mr. R. Drude and Mr. A. Stevenson are also among the prize donors.

THE ENTRIES.

To-morrow's race for the "Mok" Challenge Cup (confined to Chinese):—Tan Chin Hin, Leung Tit Sang, Wong Ping Fan, Wong Kam Fan, Shek Wing Kwai, Yeung Ping Kwai, Ng Hon Sang, Kwok Hing Wan, Sun Cheuk Pin, Yuen Chun and Li Fook Tai.

Thursday's race for the "Manuk" Challenge Cup (Ladies):—The Misses M.M. Vos, D.M. Bouchier, P. Hunt, A. Hunt, V. Owen Hughes and B. George.
Friday's Race for the "McKinnon" Challenge Cup (Men):—Messrs. A. May, W. Tilley, J. Wells (H.M.S. *Tamar*), E. W. Raiton, E. F. R. Sample, L. Easterbrook, C. J. Cooke, C. A. Brodie, W. E. Price and F. Kirkman (H.M.S. *Tamar*).

GOLF.

R.H.G.C. CHAMPIONSHIP.

A non-selling sweepstake will be held in connection with the Royal Hongkong Golf Club's championship. The conditions include 10 per cent. of the entrance fees to the Club and of the remainder 75 per cent. will go to the drawer of the winner and 25 per cent. to the drawer of the runner-up.

HAPPY VALLEY COURSE.

The golf course and clubhouse at Happy Valley will be open as from October 25th.

THE GOVERNOR'S SHIELD.

Entries for the competition for H.E. the Governor's Shield are invited before November 2nd.

MOSLEM CLUB.

CONTESTS AT MACAO.

Following are details of the various matches played between the Moslem Club and the Association Desportiva Macanense at Macao over the week-end.
TENNIS.—The two clubs played a tie on the first day (Saturday) each winning one single and one double, however, the visitors were beaten in the final double played on Sunday morning by two straight sets.
PING-PONG.—The Macao team won by 13 games.
FOOTBALL.—This is the most important match, and was contested for a pennant. The game on the whole was very fast and good, the teams being evenly matched. Though the ground is rougher than any of those in Hongkong, the Moslem players soon got accustomed to it and after fifteen minutes play scored the first goal. At half time the score sheet showed one goal all.

Soon after the commencement of the second half the Moslem Club took the lead again but Macao equalised. Before the final whistle sounded, the Moslem Club scored two more goals and won by 4-2.

SINGAPORE WEDDINGS.

HARVEY—CUTLER.

A very pretty and interesting wedding was celebrated at St. Andrew's Cathedral Singapore, on October 10th, in the nuptials of Miss Joan Harvey, daughter of the late Mr. E. K. Harvey and Mrs. Bradbury, of Labis, Johore, and Mr. C. C. Cutler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cutler, of London.

The bride, who was given away by her step-father, the Hon. Mr. C. Bradbury, looked charming in a dress of white georgette, embroidered in silver thread, with a court train of silver lace lined with ruffled chiffon tulle, and veil and wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a sheaf of lilies. The bridesmaid was her sister, Miss Pamela Harvey, who wore a dress of silver tissue with wreath of pink flowers and carried a posy of pink carnations.

The bride's mother wore a dress of black georgette and lace with a black lace hat, and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids.

The Ven. Archdeacon Swindell officiated. Mr. E. G. Holiday was best man. After the ceremony there was a largely attended reception at the Europe Hotel. The health of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by the Hon. Dato W. N. Gowler and replied to by the bridegroom, who also proposed the health of the bridesmaid, to which Mr. Holiday replied.

H.H. the Sultan of Johore sent his congratulations but was unable to be present on account of indisposition.

The bride's going away dress was of powder blue georgette with small felt hat to match. Over 150 very beautiful presents were received.

BISHOP—DAVIS.

The wedding also took place at St. Andrew's Cathedral Singapore, on the same day, of Mr. F. C. Bishop, of the Straits Trading Company, and Miss Margaret Constance Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Davis, of Pulau Brani. Miss M. Prolle was bridesmaid, and Miss L. Davis (sister of the bride) and the Misses G. and D. Simmonds (cousins) were flower girls. Mr. A. N. Talbot was best man.

OBITUARY.

MR. J. P. DOUGLAS.

The death occurred suddenly at Moore Ponds, Melbourne, on September 22nd, of Mr. John Phillips Douglas, who left Hongkong seven years ago. He had resided in the Colony for ten years and was employed with the Green Island Cement Company at Hokun.

Mr. Douglas leaves a wife and three daughters, one of whom is married.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.

Yesterday was the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.

It was formed on October 19th, 1865, and was at first called the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Packet Co. Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co. were the General Managers and the original capital was \$750,000. The Company was begun with three small boats, the *White Cloud*, the *Kin Shan* and the *Fire Dart*. The Company was re-organised in 1875. Mr. P. A. da Costa was secretary until 1884. Mr. T. Arnold from 1884 to 1908, Capt. W. E. Clarke from 1908 to 1917, when Mr. E. John Arnold, the son of the late Mr. T. Arnold, took the post and is secretary at present.

The Company has now nearly \$2,500,000 in capital and reserve. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Helyon is at present the Chairman of Directors.

HUGE DRUG HAUL.

"TIJIKINI" OPIUM VALUED AT \$44,000.

The amount of opium seized on the Dutch vessel s.s. *Tjikini* on October 11th was 3,899 taels valued at \$44,000.
Before Mr. S. B. B. McElderry at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Chief Preventive Officer Clarke formally applied for the confiscation of the drug by the Government. He stated that the opium was found amongst cargo in the forehold of the boat, which had come from Dalny and Amoy.
The Magistrate made the order requested.

GARDEN ROAD.

WIDENING WORK BEGUN.

It is estimated that the widening of Garden Road, which has been begun, will be completed in about a month's time. A new wall is being built for the Deception Barracks, the old one fronting the road having been demolished.
The roadway will be about 40 feet all the way from Queen's Road to the lower terminus of the Peak Tramway. It will be made as wide as possible owing to the heavy motor traffic.

LORRY FATALITY.

CORONER'S ENQUIRY AT KOWLOON.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, opened an enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of a Chinese woman, who was knocked down by a lorry owned by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, and driven by an Indian, on September 20th.

Mr. Whitehouse appeared for the driver of the truck, and the relations of the deceased were represented by Mr. Lee, d'Almeida.

Dr. Liu of the Kwong Wah Hospital, said that the deceased woman was taken to the hospital at about 1.30 p.m. on the afternoon of September 20th, but when he saw her she was dead.

Dr. Newton said that he performed a post-mortem examination on the body. There was a lacerated wound about the ear and it reached the bone. The lungs were slightly congested and there was considerable haemorrhage. The skull was fractured in three places and the main branch of the main artery was ruptured. Death was due to cerebral haemorrhage.

The only witness called yesterday, who was present at the time of the accident, was the driver of the lorry on which the woman was travelling. He said that he was returning from the direction of Un Long at about 4 p.m. on September 20th. He was carrying five women and three men in his lorry and travelling at the speed of 15 miles per hour. On reaching the slope after the junction of the Lai-chikok and Tai Po Roads, witness noticed another lorry approaching at the rate of 17 or 18 miles an hour. Witness pulled to the side of the road and passed the other lorry. It was then that he heard a shout that someone had been hurt. He stopped the lorry and on looking back saw the woman lying in the truck. The other vehicle had not stopped and witness took the woman to hospital. After looking at the other lorry witness saw a number of beams projecting from the truck.

Sergeant Smith gave evidence of having measured the roadway, which he said was 14 feet wide at the point where he was told the accident had occurred. He found pools of blood about 200 yards away and at this point the road was 18 feet wide. Witness did not see the lorry with its load of beams but he examined the truck and the beams were replaced as they were supposed to have been. From both sides of the truck beams were projecting at the front, and at the rear they formed the shape of a V. From end to end the beams measured seven feet six at the front.

The Jury comprised: Messrs. R. M. Omar, (foreman), Poon Ping Kong and J. J. V. Remedios.

At the conclusion of the technical evidence, the Court adjourned until this afternoon, in order to visit the scene.

CALLOUS BRUTE.

QUAIL PLUCKED WHILE ALIVE.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, a Chinese, who stated he was a rickshaw puller to the proprietor of a shop in Eastern Street, was charged with cruelty to a quail, by plucking its feathers whilst it was alive.

An Indian constable said that the defendant was seen to be plucking a quail while it struggled feebly in his hands. Half of the feathers were off, and the bird was still alive when it was taken to the Police Station.

His Worship asked defendant how he would like to have his hair pulled out while he was alive. His sufferings would be similar to those of the bird whose feathers he had been plucking. The defendant made no reply, but later he stated he was new to the Colony and did not know its customs.

His Worship fined defendant \$10.

PRISONER'S DEATH.

Sitting as a Coroner at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, conducted a death enquiry concerning a prisoner, named Ching Fat, aged 61, who died the previous morning in the Victoria Gaol. The deceased was committed to prison at the November Criminal Sessions, 1924, for a term of three years' hard labour under the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance.

The jury were Messrs. H. J. Silva (foreman), Charles Marks, and J. C. V. Ribeiro.
Medical evidence given by Dr. G. W. Pope, (Medical Officer in charge of Victoria Gaol), showed that the deceased was a very old man who was in a state of senile decay. He had been totally blind for a month before his death. A post-mortem examination revealed that the man's death was due to chronic kidney disease.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from natural causes, in accordance with the medical evidence.

SITUATION ON SHAMEEN.

SMALL FRENCH GATE OPENED.

ATTITUDE OF THE STRIKE PICKETS.

Incidents, connected with the opening of the small French gate on Shameen are commented upon in our leading article this morning. The Canton Government, as far as we understand, the position, are willing that communication between the City and Shameen should be restored but the Strike Pickets are causing some trouble by their demand for passes. A correspondent states that the Canton Authorities wrote to the Consuls three weeks ago that the Strike Committee would issue passes to foreigners and the reply given was that the foreigners were protected by Treaty rights and did not need such passes.

The following report appears in the *Canton Gazette*:-

"The barbed-wire nets on the East and West Bridges of Shameen were removed on the morning of the 15th instant. The gates are still being guarded by foreign soldiers. These changes seem to signify that martial law has been cancelled.

"We received information from the Public Safety Bureau, which continuously cautions the people to maintain peace and order and which has given instructions to the Inspector of the No. 9 Police Station to detail more policemen for duty in the vicinity of Shameen, that the British and French Consuls were about to resume communications with Canton, and intended opening the gates of Shameen.

"They wrote to the Chinese Authorities to the effect that the gates of Shameen would be opened on the 15th instant and that they would require protection.

"On receipt of their letter, the Political Council at once informed the Strike Committee in order to avoid misunderstanding, and wrote them as follows:-

"The gates of the French Concession are to be opened to communication, and it is said that those of the British Concession will be opened shortly. The foreigners believe that our Government will maintain peace and order, and so will you please instruct the pickets not to molest the foreigners.

"At 7 o'clock in the morning of the 15th instant, the gates of the French Concession were opened and two French Marines were placed on guard. But the barbed-wire nets were not removed.

"At 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, the French Marines closed the gates again.

"It was said that the gates of the British Concession would be opened within a day or so, but upon investigation, it was noted that the wire nets were still intact and other defensive works still untouched. British Marines are posted on guard outside the Watson Aerated Water Works and the sand-bag fortifications have not been taken away.

"The Strike Committee, has, on the one hand, informed the pickets to use civilized methods in dealing with the situation and on the other, held a Committee Meeting to discuss precautions to prevent traitors from entering Shameen, thus breaking the regulations of the Strike Movement, and a resolution was passed to the effect that without a Permit from the Strike Committee, no one is allowed to enter Shameen.

"Wang Kian Yuen personally led a force of pickets to Shaker to maintain peace and order.

"It is said that on that day more than 200 persons entered Shameen. The majority of them were Japanese. The others were Germans, Americans, Englishmen and one or two Chinese."

CANTON RIVER SERVICE.

NO DIFFICULTY IN LANDING.

According to reports brought down during the week-end by the Canton river steamers, passengers to Canton now find no difficulty in landing. The cargo made for landing passengers by the junks and sampans, which operate under the supervision of the strike pickets, is considerable. Doubtless their need of revenue has caused their change of front towards arrivals from Hongkong.

The *Houan* left yesterday morning with 400 passengers, nearly all of whom were Chinese. The *Fatshan*, which returned from Canton on Sunday, leaves again this morning. No arrangements have to be made by the Steamboat Company for the special tug, which were deemed necessary to navigate the portion of the river mined by the order of the Canton Government. A signal to stop is given from the hillside off the Bocca Tigra forte, and a boat puts off to the steamer and questions are asked regarding cargo and passengers. A pilot boat then proceeds ahead and conducts the vessel through the danger zone, deviating only slightly from the usual route.

STOP THE BOYCOTT.

CANTON GOVERNMENT'S ADVICE TO STRIKE COMMITTEE.

WILL IT BE FOLLOWED?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Kuomintang Government in Canton have informally but definitely advised the Strike Committee to wind up its activities as soon as possible as far as the enforcement of the boycott and the prevention of Hongkong-Canton traffic is concerned. Some Chinese regard this as a move on the part of the Reds to allay the growing anger of the people who are becoming more and more incensed over the continued illegal acts of the strike pickets. Others think it is simply a plan to make more labour available for the military command. However some vital change in the organization and policy of the labour movement in Canton is now regarded as probable.

In the meantime, the Kuomintang have ordered another levy of a month's rent from landlords in Canton, saying that they will allot one-half to the support of the army and one-half to the maintenance of the strikers.

They are also ordering the inhabitants of Tai Ping Mart, near Bocca Tigra, to pay a fine of \$100,000 and to deliver up 100 merchants and village volunteers for punishment. The inhabitants of Tai Ping are accused of having killed 24 and wounded 37 strike pickets. It will be recalled that on October 16th, the inhabitants of Tai Ping succeeded in ousting the pickets who had been interfering with goods arriving there. The pickets had been subjecting goods arriving at Tai Ping to a special levy of five per cent, which the inhabitants never willingly paid.

FIGHT BETWEEN UNIONS.

As a result of the dispute over a question of spheres of influence in Canton Harbour between the Chup Yin and the Bok Tsoi Stevedores' Unions, which finally terminated in an open fight in front of the Customs Shed on October 15th, 19 officers and members of the Bok Tsoi Union have been taken into the custody of the special Labour Court under the auspices of the Strike Committee. It appears that the Chup Yin Union, with the consent of the Strike Committee, were helping to unload the s.s. *Leung Kwong*, plying between Canton and Wuchow, and the Bok Tsoi Union objected.

SUNNING RAILWAY.

Chan Gee Hee, managing-director of the Sunning railway, at Toysban, has threatened to suspend traffic on the line altogether, unless the strike and boycott pickets modify their method of inspecting the goods which are carried. It is said that sometimes the pickets spend hours in examining the freight and thus cause endless delay. The line has been suffering heavily since the boycott, as there is now no direct traffic between Hongkong and Kongmoon, with which latter place the line is connected.

MILITARY SITUATION.

While admitting the set-back caused by the fall of Waichow, their stronghold in the East River section, the anti-Reds are confident that, as soon as their arrangements in the West, North and South of Kwangtung are completed, the settlement of the East River issue will be comparatively easy. On the other hand, the Reds claim the recapture of Hoyun, Hoifung, and Yuyun, and are despatching civil officials to these districts.

Both the Reds and the anti-Reds are lacking financial support. The Finance Commissar of the Kuomintang in Canton has been directed by General Chiang Kai Shek, the Red army chief, to raise \$300,000 within ten days from Canton, while the anti-Reds in the 15 districts around Swatow are asking the inhabitants there to contribute \$1,200,000 for the support of the patriotic movement against Bolshevism.

To lessen expenses, the Kuomintang have sent back to Shanghai 200 of the 700 strikers who recently arrived at Canton. A number of strikers from Shanghai have joined the Red Army as coolie labourers.

The Reds report that they have recaptured Kwun Yam Kok from Chan Kwing Ming's forces and also that the Szechuanese mercenaries in the North River districts above Lianshan are being disarmed by the Yunnanese.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The American Consulate-General received the following typhoon warnings by cable from the Manila Observatory at 2:15 p.m. on Sunday: Cyclone or typhoon near or over South-eastern Luzon. Filling up. Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrone or Mariana Islands; moving W.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE THE JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE WOOD.]

COAL-STEALING CHARGE.

Four Chinese were charged with being involved in misappropriating coal belonging to the Ocean Steamship Co.

Mr. H. K. Holmes (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted for the Crown. Three of the prisoners were represented by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C. (instructed by Mr. D. McCallum) and the fourth prisoner was represented by Mr. E. J. Zeitlyn (instructed by Mr. Remplios).

Mr. Holmes said that the alleged misappropriation took place in Kowloon Bay on September 8th. The first prisoner was charged with the misappropriation and the three others with aiding and abetting. The first prisoner was the coxswain on the steam launch *Poseidon*, owned by the Ocean Steamship Co.; the second, the engineer; the third, second coxswain, and the fourth, coxswain of Messrs. Watson's launch, the *Tai Yuk Fong*.

Continuing, Mr. Holmes said that the practice of the Ocean Steamship Co., Holt's Wharf, was to supply coal to their launches, and on September 6th twelve tons of coal were put on the *Poseidon*, there being about two tons already on board. The alleged misappropriation took place early on the morning of the 8th. Two tons had been burnt between the 6th and the 8th so there were 14 tons still on board. With regard to the *Tai Yuk Fong*, Messrs. Watsons paid the coxswain \$300 per month out of which he had to pay the crew and purchase coal. About 7 a.m. on the morning of the 8th Mr. Edwards, engineer at Bailey's shipyard, notified the *Tai Yuk Fong* and the Blue Funnel launch alongside in the buoy just outside the yard. He noticed that baskets were being transferred from the *Poseidon* to the *Tai Yuk Fong*. He went to the water's edge and saw that it was coal that was being transferred. He informed Mr. Fraser who was also employed in the shipyard and they both watched. Mr. Fraser then telephoned to Capt. Riggs at Holt's Wharf. The *Poseidon* came alongside the wharf at 5.15 a.m. and the police went on board and arrested the three men. Later the *Tai Yuk Fong* was boarded and its bunkers were found to be full of coal.

Before any witnesses were called, Mr. Holmes said that the best thing to do would be for himself, the jury and counsel to visit the scene where the alleged misappropriation was committed. Counsel agreed and the scene was visited, the case being adjourned until the afternoon.

When the case was continued in the afternoon Mr. Edwards of Bailey's shipyard, gave evidence. Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, witness said that he had in conjunction with Mr. Fraser measured the distances from the office to the shore and from the shore to the buoy where the launches lay. Some of the measurements were done by tape, others by calculation.

Witness agreed that the complement of both boats was more than two or three men. He was positive that the men were passing baskets to each other. Further questioned he did not think it extraordinary that the men would be so impudent as to do it in front of the shipyard where they could be seen. He admitted that he only had a stern view of both boats. He could identify none of the men, nor did it occur to him to go on board to make absolutely certain.

A POSITIVE WITNESS.

Replying to Mr. Zeitlyn, witness reiterated that he was positive that he saw the men actually passing baskets of coal to each other. He agreed that when he saw the men for the first time he had an impression that they were passing coal, and when he went on Bailey's No. 2 launch to get a better view his first impression was confirmed. He would not believe it, were it stated that neither of the boats carried any baskets.

In answer to His Lordship, witness said his eyesight was fairly good.

Mr. J. Fraser deposed to having been spoken to by Mr. Edwards on the morning of September 8th to the effect that the crew of the *Poseidon* were passing coal on to the *Tai Yuk Fong*. He went out with Mr. Edwards and saw the men at work. He had an idea that coal was being passed from one launch to the other and informed Capt. Riggs of Holt's Wharf by telephone.

Replying to Mr. Alabaster, witness said that he calculated that the launches were 120 yards away. He was sure that baskets were being used.

Cross-examined by Mr. Zeitlyn, he said the capacity of the coal bunkers of the *Tai Yuk Fong* was about 6 tons in all.

Capt. Riggs, Holt's Wharf, said he was informed of the occurrence by Mr. Fraser and in turn informed the police.

Mr. A. W. J. Hoy, engineer at Holt's Wharf, said the *Poseidon* could carry about 16 tons of coal. She was coaled on Sunday, September 8th, and when he inspected the bunkers on the 8th, he allowed for 2 or 3 tons for the two days and found that she was between 3 or 4 tons short.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, he said he did not see her coaled and as far as he knew she might have been empty on the 8th. He had based his calculation on the original assumption that she had 16 tons in her bunkers on the 8th. He agreed the consumption depended on very many factors. The *Poseidon* would burn 7 cwt. an hour under ideal conditions.

(Continued on next column.)

DI PINEDO ARRIVES.

ITALIAN AIRMEN IN HONGKONG.

Great interest was taken yesterday in the expected arrival of Major the Marquis di Pinedo, the Italian airman, who after months of battle with the elements, has travelled from Rome to Tokyo, via Australia, and is now on his way back to Italy.

Yesterday telegrams were received in Hongkong stating that he had reached Shanghai from Japan on Sunday. He arrived in Amoy at 11.45 a.m. yesterday, and left there for Hongkong at 12.30. At 3.30 the seaplane was sighted, and it crossed the Harbour in good style. After three or four circles it came to rest on the water very near Laichikok Bay.

Awaiting the arrival of the aviators were a launch from the Asiatic Petroleum Company, on which was the Italian Consul-General (Comm. S. Carrara), two Police launches, two private motor-boats, and also a motor-boat from H.M.S. *Hermes*. The party from the *Hermes* were quickly alongside the plane, and towed it into Laichikok Bay where the Marquis was welcomed by the Consul.

The Marquis, looking a picture of health, after he had returned greetings to the Consul, was interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative.

In reply to enquiries he said that he had remained in Tokyo for some time while a new engine had been fitted to the machine. The trip from Japan had been a particularly good one, the new engine doing its work splendidly. He left Shanghai at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, and in five hours was in Amoy. The trip from Amoy to Hongkong took 2 hours, 50 minutes. He was glad to reach Hongkong, as now the worst of the trip was over. The most arduous time experienced was in the flight from Melbourne to Japan.

Asked when he thought that he might arrive in Rome, the Marquis smiled and shook his head, and made it clear that the whole matter depended on the weather and the machine.

The aviator is due to leave Hongkong at seven o'clock this morning for Hanoi, which he expects to reach in five hours. After that the route will be: Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Benares, Delhi, and then on to Rome.

The interview took place on the A.P.C. launch, and Campanelli, the Marquis's mechanic, did not come aboard, but remained in the machine taking on the supplies of petrol, 25 tins being necessary. The seaplane, which is small, is of the Sial type, and is named the *Savioia*, and on the tail are painted the Italian national colours.

NEW CHURCH BLESSED.

ST. MARGARET'S.

The Feast of St. Margaret Mary on Sunday was made the occasion of the blessing of the new Church of that name in Broadwood Road, Happy Valley.

At 8.30 a.m. the Very Reverend Father G. M. Spada, (Pro-Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong), accompanied by the Reverend Fathers H. Valtorta and J. Situ and a number of Acolytes, walked in procession round the new Church, blessing it as he went along.

The closed doors were afterwards opened and the same ceremony took place inside the Church. At 9.30 a.m. Solemn High Mass was performed and a number of lady singers were included among the chorists. St. Margaret's, the name by which the new church is known, was dedicated by the late Father Maria, who unfortunately did not live to realise his ambition of seeing the church blessed. The late Bishop Pozzoni undertook this responsibility, the foundation stone being laid two years ago.

At the evening service the Rev. Father Lane spoke on the merits of these two noted men. Prior to his address, the preacher gave as his text, the first two precepts of the Ten Commandments; then he spoke briefly on the life of St. Margaret.

Replying to His Lordship, witness said that each of Holt's launches was stocked with 12 tons of coal every Sunday and they always seemed to be able to use it all up.

Mr. C. H. Elkin, assistant in the transport department at Holt's Wharf, said that the *Poseidon* did not run at all on Sunday, September 8th. He did not see her coaled on Sunday, but knew that she had been out for nearly eight hours on Monday and Tuesday. On Tuesday morning, September 8th, the coxswain was told to tow a lighter to Bailey's yard.

Replying to Mr. Alabaster, he said that the coxswain had followed instructions and gone to Bailey's yard. He agreed that the launch would consume more coal because this was towing the lighter.

Mr. E. C. Todd, of Messrs. Watson & Co., said the personnel of the *Tai Yuk Fong* were under his supervision. Replying to Mr. Alabaster, witness said that her full complement was eight men. In response to questions by Mr. Zeitlyn, witness said that the fourth prisoner was coxswain of the *Tai Yuk Fong*. He had been employed by Messrs. Watson & Co. for about 9 years, and during that period there had been no complaint against his reliability and honesty.

At this stage the case was adjourned until to-day.

SHE DESERVES SOMETHING NICE.

WHY NOT BUY A BOX OF DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES.

CUPID CHOCOLATES

1 lb. Boxes, 2 lbs. Boxes, 3 lbs. Boxes.

From \$3.00 to \$10.00.

LOVELY TO LOOK UPON, LUSCIOUS TO EAT.

WE ALSO HAVE A NEW ASSORTMENT OF MARZAPAN AND OTHER FONDANTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

NOW ON.

BUY EARLY AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

THE NEW "COLUMBIA" PORTABLE

ENGLISH

MODEL



FITTED WITH THE NEW NO. 7 SOUNDBOX \$65.00

AT ANDERSON'S.

[75]

WM. POWELL, LTD.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF CHILDREN'S WEAR.

A VERY Dainty COLLECTION OF "THINGS TO WEAR" FOR THE CHILDREN.

Woollies that are light and warm.

Coats that are stylish and practical.

Hats that are dainty and becoming.

Prices that are most reasonable.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THIS COLLECTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

W. H. B. to Announce that Mr. BRIAN O. BLAKER, Chartered Accountant, will act as our Representative in Hongkong as from THIS DATE.

THOMSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
19th October, 1925. [2780]

NOTICE

I have Taken over the FIRE Agency of the LONDON ASSURANCE as from THIS DATE.

BRIAN O. BLAKER.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1925. [2781]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1925, at 3.30 p.m., in the Jockey Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex.

By Order,
H. GREENWOOD,
Acting Secretary. [2783]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, 1925 (Weather permitting), may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and at the Club House, 10, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary. [2779]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

1.—HAPPY VALLEY.—Course and Club House will be OPEN as from 25th OCTOBER.

2.—H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S SHIELD.—Entries invited before 2nd NOVEMBER. Details on Usual Notice Boards.

F. N. MATTHEWS,
Secretary, R.H.K.G.C. [2784]

THE HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

AGYMKHANA will be held on the Polo Ground, Commencing 2.30 p.m., on SATURDAY, 1st OCTOBER (Weather permitting).

CLUB WISEMAN will supply Tea and Refreshments in the Members' Enclosure, and by kind permission of Capt. C.P. TALBOT, D.S.O., R.N., and Officers, the Band of H.M.S. *Hermes* will play.

PROGRAMME:

4 CHURCH MATCH.—The Club v. The Army V.C. RACE. Ladies' Nomination Race. Polo Ball Race. Musical Chairs. Balachava Melée.

Prizes have been donated and will be presented at the conclusion of the GYMKHANA. Events are OPEN to all Members of the Club and of the Mounted Infantry.

Entry Lists showing Conditions of the Races are posted at the Club House, at the Clubway, Bay Stables and at the Hongkong Club.

Entries CLOSE on SATURDAY, 24th OCTOBER. [2776]

FLATS WANTED.

WANTED on A Three Years Lease, from 1st NOVEMBER NEXT, UNFURNISHED FLAT or HOUSE, in Kowloon (European Quarter), or at PEAK, or Mid Levels, consisting of at least Four Rooms and Usual Office.

Apply in Writing to—
The O.C., R.A.S.C.,
VICTORIA BARRACKS, Hongkong. [2785]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN AND GENOA.

THE Steamship "OUDEKERK" (8) having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whomever, and/or from the wharves. Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th October, 1925, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Oct., 1925, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAPA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hongkong, October 17th, 1925. [2777]

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE AND REAL ESTATES CO.

WE have Investors interested in SOUND LOCAL AND ROBBER SHARES at Favourable Rates. Offers invited by Telegram, C. 400, or in Writing to SMALL INVESTORS, 10, Des Voeux Road. [2534]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1925.

With Index. Price—\$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney given by us to Mr. DEK HERMAN TE WOEEL has been REVOKED.

HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ TRANSMARINA.

NOTICE

IT is proposed to hold AN OLD MARLBURIAN DINNER at the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22nd. Will all those interested please communicate with—

J. A. BARTON,
c/o Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong. [2763]

NOTICE

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 25th OCTOBER, 1925, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 24th OCTOBER, 1925, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary. [2736]

* Hongkong, 8th October, 1925.

HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1925, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended the 30th June, 1925, confirming the appointment of Directors, and re-electing Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER, 1925, until SATURDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1925, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. F. V. BIBBIO,
Acting Secretary. [2768]

Hongkong, October 15th, 1925.

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "FRENCH BUILDING" or "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHARTERED BANK and MERCHANTS BANK).

Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE,
Chater Road. [2907]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS PREMISES on GROUND FLOOR, 164, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. Would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO. [2514]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [2032]

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—THREE ROOMS on FIFTH FLOOR.
Apply—
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [2173]

J. T. COTTON, BUILDER.

No. 7, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Supplies Building Material. Undertakes to Erect Building Work. House and Estate Agent. Collects Debts and Rents, on Commission.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

TELEPHONE: No. 4928 CENTRAL. [2703]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—A Few SHIP DRAUGHTSMEN for Temporary Service must have some knowledge of English. Apply—Office Constructor, Naval Yard. [192]

TO LET—Commodious Offices on 4th Floor, China Buildings, recently occupied by HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., Ltd., who have removed to Queen's Theatre. Please apply—Post Office Box 272. [189]

LOST on Friday, 10th October, from 107, The Peak, Fox Terrier Puppy, 6 months old, Black and White Marking. Will Finder kindly communicate with Mrs. R. M. AUSTIN, Tel. Peak 64. [129]

INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at YAUMATI in the DEPENDENCY of Kowloon and Colony of HONGKONG and known as

Section J of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1087, Together with the Premises thereon known as No. 479, NATHAN ROAD, YAUMATI.

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF OCT., AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M. AT No. 88, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

THE AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING Co., Ltd., Auctioneers.

The Property consists of—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at YAUMATI in the DEPENDENCY of Kowloon and Colony of HONGKONG and registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section J of K.L.L. No. 1087 with the Messuages, Erections and Buildings thereon known as No. 479, NATHAN ROAD, YAUMATI. The Property is held for the Unexpired Residue of the Term of 75 years (Renewable for a further Term of 75 years) from 26th JUNE, 1900, created by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated 27th AUGUST, 1904, and made between His Late Majesty KING EDWARD VII. of the one part and the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd., of the other part. Annual Crown Rent \$24.02. Area 1,715 Square feet.

For further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Mortgagee's Solicitors,
or to
THE AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING Co., Ltd.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1925. [2766]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at SHAMSHUIPO in the Colony of HONGKONG and registered at the LAND OFFICE as Section D of New Kowloon Island Lot No. 326, Together with the Buildings thereon now known as Nos. 137 and 135, KI LUNG STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at SHAMSHUIPO aforesaid and registered at the LAND OFFICE as Section D of New Kowloon Island Lot No. 326, Together with the Buildings thereon now known as Nos. 137 and 135, KI LUNG STREET.

IN TWO LOTS

By Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, at THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF OCT., 1925, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.,
Mortgagee's Solicitors,
St. George's Building, Chater Road, or to—
Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, Hongkong.
Dated the 15th October, 1925. [2766]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM via PORTS.

THE T. Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whomever, and/or from the wharves. Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th October, 1925, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 23rd October, 1925, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1925. [2772]

"STRIKE SALE" HATS and FROCKS

AT 25% DISCOUNT OFF USUAL PRICES

At the Sign of the Lantern.

12, FEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 4884. (Near Floor) [213]

INTIMATION

THE SPIRIT OF MELODY.

Melody may cheer or console and inspire or soothe. It can open the gates of either kindly memory or happy hope. The melody of music may do these things as surely as they are achieved by that melody of purity and maturity known to the world as

DEWAR'S.

DEWAR'S

"White Label" and "Victoria Vat."

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. [50]

BIRTH.

TAYLOR.—On October 19th, at the Government Civil Hospital, to Mrs. A. J. COLLINS TAYLOR, a son. [2789]

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road. London Office: 181, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 20TH, 1925.

CURIOUS POSITION IN CANTON.

THERE is little doubt that the continuance of the strike and trade boycott in Canton to-day is due to the fact that the agitators and labour leaders, with the scores of strike pickets, are making substantial sums of money out of the dispute. With the resumption of normal trade, and the workers back in steady employment, the occupation of these men would be gone and their financial harvest ended. Naturally, therefore, they are straining every nerve to delay a settlement and their influence is so strong that they appear to be able not only to keep the strikers themselves in subjection and terror but also to defy the Government.

Nothing would please the responsible heads of the Canton Government better at the moment, we understand, than to have the strike entirely off their hands. It is complicating their military operations and harassing them in a number of ways, but they are afraid to assert themselves too definitely in the matter. They have made suggestions and recommendations, but these so far have been entirely ignored. Incidents in connection with the opening of the small French gate on Shamshui demonstrate clearly the divided authority. The Canton Government were advised that the gate would be opened, and it is stated that the Political Council at once passed on the information to the Strike Committee adding "the foreigners believe that our Government will maintain peace and

order; so will you please instruct the pickets not to molest the foreigners." The Strike Committee informed, the pickets to use "civilised" methods in dealing with the situation. Then a meeting was held "to discuss precautions which should be taken to prevent traitors from entering Shamshui and thus breaking the regulations of the strike movement," and a resolution was passed to the effect that without a permit from the Strike Committee no one from Shamshui should be allowed free access to the City. During the first two days the gate was opened over 300 passes were issued and on the first day people were allowed to go in and out practically unmolested. On the second day, however, the pickets were much more active and three Annamite clerks in the service of the French Consul, the Belgian Consul and the Banque de l'Indo-Chine were arrested and detained for some time at the Strike Headquarters. They were finally allowed to go with the warning that if they were found again in the streets without "Strike Passes" they would be shot. On Saturday many foreigners were ordered back to Shamshui because they had no passes, and two Canadian Sisters of Mercy, arrested near the Customs House, have to thank Colonel HAYLEY BELL, the Commissioner of Customs for rescuing them from an awkward predicament.

This question of passes was, we are informed, considered some three weeks ago, and the Canton Government wrote to all the Consuls announcing that the Strike Committee were prepared to issue passes to their nationals. The reply sent, according to our information, was that the foreigners were protected by Treaty Rights and had no need of passes from a Strike Committee. There the matter rested. We are quite ready to believe that the Government would waive the necessity of passes and the opening of the French gate, therefore, may be regarded as something in the nature of a test case. The action of the Strike Committee in demanding passes, and arresting those without them, would appear to show that, so far, they rule the roost.

Our Chinese Correspondent informs us to-day, however, that the Kuomintang officials have again informally advised the Strike Committee to wind up its activities as soon as possible so far as the enforcement of the boycott and the prevention of Hongkong-Canton traffic are concerned. Whether this advice will be taken and whether, if it is ignored, the Government will issue instructions instead of advice and see that such instructions are carried into effect are questions which only time can decide. The Government, at the beginning of the trouble, heartily supported the Labour organisations. Now they would like to disassociate themselves from them or rather curb their programme to a considerable extent. That briefly is the position. But during the last three months the Labour leaders have "dug themselves in," and now yield great power. It seems doubtful whether they will obey orders unless those orders are backed by military force and the Government, occupied in the East River campaign, may not have troops available for immediately settling domestic differences.

Under such reasoning the military operations may lead to a prolongation of the strike rather than bring about its end, unless, of course, the anti-Reds are quickly and completely successful. On the other hand, with the merchants, the workers and now the Government anxious for speedy settlement it would seem strange if some way cannot be found for circumventing the Labour organisations, who, alone, and for purely selfish ends, are maintaining the deadlock.

H.M.S. *Weymouth*, carrying Naval relief, arrived in Hongkong on Sunday evening.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Frederick James Cottrell, missionary of Yunnan, China, to Miss Marjorie Dorcas Ford, of Bristol, England.

The return of notifiable diseases in the Colony for the 24 hours ended on October 16th, shows 1 British case of diphtheria, 2 Chinese cases of enteric fever, and 1 Chinese case of cerebro-spinal fever. There was a nil return for October 18th.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), is to inaugurate the New Halls of St. Joseph's College on Friday at 5 p.m. The parents of the pupils, friends and benefactors of the College are cordially invited to attend the function.

Charges of perjury, misappropriation of public funds and falsification of public documents are expected to be filed against a representative from the Visayan islands, the papers of the case having been forwarded by the Governor to the fiscal for action. The case is the first recorded since the creation of the Philippine Legislature.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, sat in the Supreme Court as Acting Chief Justice yesterday when four men were to have been charged with armed robbery. Mr. White-Smith (Assistant Crown Solicitor) stated that one of the prisoners was absent through illness and asked for an adjournment until Tuesday, October 27th. This was granted.

Eleven Moro convicts of the Jolo provincial jail, Philippine Islands, escaped on October 12th while working on a road, according to a telegram received by Governor-General Wood from Major Malone, the provincial commander. The prisoners ran away with three shotguns, supposed to belong to the municipal police who were guarding them.

The *Canton Gazette* reports that at one o'clock last Thursday night, a junk, struck a mine near Boca Tigris (Canton River) and although strenuous efforts were made to save the crew, several lives were lost. It will be remembered that a warning by the Hongkong Harbour Office was issued last week regarding the mining of the passage near the Bogue Forts.

The proceeds of the "Ragamuffin Dance" held by the Peak Branch of the Ministering Children's League on October 2nd amounted to \$703.15. The Committee of the Peak Branch, M.C.L., wish to thank the Committee of the Peak Club for the loan of the Hongkong Hotel Band, the Peak Tramway, Ltd., for the special train and fares collected on same, and all those who very kindly assisted to make the dance a success.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Asiatic Year Service* reports that ex-Premier Tang Shao Yi has joined the camp of the anti-Government forces, that is Marshal Wu Pei Fu's faction, and he is in daily conference with Mr. Chang Tz' Tan, former Minister of Communication, who was one of the former Chihli leaders, who were recently ordered to be arrested and punished by the authorities on account of their anti-Government activities at Shanghai and Hankow.

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday with trying to cross the border with \$15 in his possession, he stated that he was merely waiting for the return of his wife from Chinese territory. Sergt. Morton stated that defendant, who had a railway ticket to Shumchun, had gone in search of a job of a brass foundry at Yaumati who had got away with \$1,000. Defendant was cautioned and discharged.

Before the Hon. Sir Claude Severn, K.B.E., C.M.G., LL.D., leaves the Colony for Home early in November, he will make the recipient of an illuminated address, signed by members of the Victoria Recreation Club, of which he has for long been the Chairman. He will also be presented with a handsome silver rose bowl, in the shape of a boat, upon which will be an inscription surmounted, with the entwined flag of the V.R.C. The presentations will be made at an afternoon social gathering.

The Victoria Recreation Club have been asked, as last year, by Mr. G. Leask, of the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion, once more to assist the organisation in the raising of funds on "Penny Day," which falls on Armistice Day (November 11th). Last year the Club had the gratification of handing over, after paying all expenses, more than \$2,000 to the Fund. It is proposed this year to stage a carnival on novel lines which will last all day, include processions and wind up with a night of merry-making at the V.R.C.

On Saturday His Excellency the Governor entertained to luncheon His Excellency the Governor of Macao and Mme. Maia Maralhas, who were attended by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Cunha Gomes, and Lieut. A. de Albuquerque, Aide-de-Camp. The following were also present: The Hon. Sir Claude Severn, M. Cerveira de Albuquerque, Portuguese Consul-General, and Mme. de Albuquerque, Major-General Sir Herbert Powell, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Mrs. R. J. Hall, Mrs. Beckett, Commodore Ivens Ferraz, Chevalier and Mme. Alves, M. and Mme. C. A. da Rosa, M. and Mme. E. V. M. R. de Souza, and M. Silva Netto.

The Hongkong Polo Club Committee have arranged to hold a gymkhana on Saturday, October 31st, weather permitting. By the kind permission of Capt. C. P. Talbot, D.S.O., R.N., and officers, the band of H.M.S. *Hermes* will play. The programme comprises a 4-chukka match between the Club and the Army; V.C. Race; Ladies' Nomination Race; Polo Ball Race; Musical Chairs; and Balachava Melée. Prizes have been given and will be presented at the conclusion of the Gymkhana. Events are open to members of the Club and of the H.V.D.C. Mounted Infantry. Entry lists showing conditions of the events are posted at the Club House, at the Clubway, Bay Stables and at the Hongkong Club. Entries close on Saturday next.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TUGBOAT DISASTER.

SEVEN LIVES LOST WHEN
UNLOADING FREIGHTER.

VICTORIA, B.C., October 19th.

Seven of the crew were drowned when the tugboat *Hope* sank in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, after being hurled by the tide against the side of another tugboat. At the time, both were unloading the stranded freighter *Kendrick*, on Friday. The latter sank two minutes later.

LOCARNO DELEGATES.

PARIS CROWD CHEER BRIAND
AND CHAMBERLAIN.

PARIS, October 19th.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain and M. Briand arrived here from Locarno this morning.

They were welcomed at the station by Earl Grey (British Ambassador), the Polish Minister and a number of French Cabinet Ministers.

A huge crowd cheered continuously. Mr. Chamberlain has received a gracious telegram from King George.

EARLIER CABLES.

LOCARNO CONFERENCE.

THE PROBLEM OF POLAND.

LONDON, October 18th.

While a message from Moscow quotes the *Iskra* as contending that the result of the Locarno Conference will be that Poland will be isolated, a Warsaw report says that the atmosphere in Poland is rather optimistic.

Great importance is attached to the manner in which the clauses of the Security Pact will be interpreted in practice. It is hoped that the Western Powers will not, as a result of unfair treatment, drive Poland into a disastrous alliance with Soviet Russia.

DELEGATES CONGRATULATED.

BERLIN, October 18th.

Lord D'Abernon, the British Ambassador, greeting the German delegation on their return from Locarno congratulated them on behalf of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who would always remember their spirit of sincerity and frankness. The speaker added that the honour of taking the initiative in the course of action resulting in the Treaty belonged to the German Government. The Locarno Agreements mark a turning point in the history of Europe.

M. PAINEVE'S VIEW.

NICE, October 18th.

In a speech at the closing banquet of the Radical Congress, M. Painlevé declared that the Locarno Agreements were the outcome of the *Cartel* policy and inaugurated a new era.

WHAT FRANCE WANTS.

NOT CONQUEST BUT PEACE.

NICE, October 18th.

M. Painlevé promised that he and M. Herriot would discuss the most efficacious means of dealing with the formidable difficulties confronting the country.

All danger in Morocco was now past. France desired neither conquest nor oppression, and was only looking for Peace.

ROUND-UP OF "REDS."

WARSAW, October 18th.

The political police at Vilna have arrested two hundred Communists, including the director of the Jewish College and many pupils. Simultaneously over a hundred Communists were arrested at Cracow and Grodno.

The police at Grodno found arms, explosives, and instructions from Moscow.

S.S. "LAOMEDON"

CRIPPLED BLUE FUNNEL SHIP
MAKES FOR MALTA.

LONDON, October 18th.

A message from Port Said states that the s.s. *Laomedon* has left for Malta, towed by the *Phenix*.

LATEST CABLES.
[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

FIRE AT SEA.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION ON
BOARD S.S. "COMANORE."

New York, October 19th.

Spontaneous combustion in a cargo of resin caused the conflagration on the s.s. *Comanore*, mentioned yesterday.

The vessel was carrying 67 passengers and a crew of 100. The fire started in the forward hold and spread with incredible rapidity. The vessel was soon a mass of flames, shooting high into the air.

The vessel was burnt to the water-line before being reached by motor-boats from the shore, five miles distant.

A tanker, which luckily was just behind, carried out dramatic rescues in the heavy seas. Several passengers, including four women, were seen to leap through the flames into the sea. They disappeared. Four persons were killed when two life-boats were caught between the *Comanore* and the tanker and crushed like egg shells.

EARLIER CABLES.

LOS ANGELES MYSTERY.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE'S WIFE

FOUND DEAD.

New York, October 18th.

Mrs. Craig Riddle, a multi-millionaire's wife separated from her husband, has been found dead in an apartment at Los Angeles. Her neck and shoulders were bruised. The police are conducting investigations.

WIRELESS IN CHINA.

ATTITUDE OF JAPAN.

The *Asiatic News Service* states that according to a Japanese message from Tokyo, Japan is about to send her reply informing China of the Japanese attitude regarding the wireless problem in China. The Japanese Government proposes cooperative management of all wireless stations in China by America, England, France, Japan and China, making the Japanese wireless station in the vicinity of Peking into a central wireless service. Meanwhile the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, Baron Matsudaira, has been instructed to invite the United States to sanction the proposed Japanese plans with a view to settling the question as soon as possible.

"BORED WITH LIFE."

SIR PHILIP GIBBS TILTS AT
MODERN YOUTH.UNCHANGING QUEST. By Sir Philip Gibbs.
(Hutchinson, 7s. 6d.)

Sir Philip Gibbs has apparently written this book for the benefit of posterity as much as for the readers of to-day, for he reviews at great length the course of events from 1894 until now. His story is told by one Gilbert Chesney, a journalist (during the Great War an intelligence officer), who recounts the loves, joys, and sorrows of his friends and relatives.

There is a great deal of pungent stuff, particularly in the later pages. For example, this of certain young people of to-day:

"They seem possessed by the seven devils of boredom, from which they escape by way of theatres, cinemas, dances, and night clubs. Next morning they say they were 'bored stiff.' It seems to be the disease of post-war youth. What's going to happen to the world, old man, if youth is bored with life after so much death?"

"It's the effect of nerve-strain," I said. "Can we wonder at it after those terrific years? Give youth a chance of recovery. Two years, three years."

A picture of the horrors of life in Russia under Bolshevik rule is drawn with terrible and justified realism, and the strain of post-war life in our own country is not shirked. But here there is a refreshing note of courage.

"Paul," I said one night, "we're done. Poor old England is on the downgrade. Poverty is creeping up, and we can't support our people. What are we going to do about it?"

"Readapt ourselves to new conditions," said Paul calmly. "Get back to the land, and re-establish a peasantry which we ought never to have lost. Send our surplus population to the great Dominions, where there's heaps of room and a better way of life. We're not done, old man. We're only just beginning! There won't be so much luxury, but it's going to be a happier world."

A book for those who do not mind being asked to think.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SITUATION IN NORTH.

FENGTIEN TROOPS ARE EXPECTED
TO SHOW FIGHT.

PEKING, October 19th.

The Fengtien forces apparently are prepared to withdraw north of the Yangtze without fighting. And, according to some reports, are willing to evacuate Kiangsu and Anhui so as not to hinder the Tariff Conference. It is the general opinion, however, that the Fengtien troops will concentrate at Hsichow, and, if their opponents advance thither, fighting will be inevitable.

THE SHANGHAI ENQUIRY.

ANOTHER AMERICAN MISSIONARY
GIVES EVIDENCE.

SHANGHAI, October 19th.

When the Judicial Commission, enquiring into the happenings of May 30th, resumed its sitting this morning, the Rev. S. R. Anderson, an American missionary, gave evidence.

He stated that, on May 30th, he was on Nanking Road when he heard shouting among the crowd. There were small bodies of students. To witness they were orderly; the police appeared to have no difficulty in keeping in order those in their immediate vicinity. They had no control over other crowds.

He stated that he heard no anti-foreign cries, either in Chinese or in English. The crowds exhibited no threatening attitude. He saw much banner and flag waving and hand-bill throwing; but nothing to make him believe that anything untoward was happening.

Asked what he thought caused the temper of the crowd, he replied that he put it down to the arrested students and their friends, who were angered at the others' detention at the Police Station. The latter appeared anxious to have their friends released.

FOUR BRITISH WITNESSES.

Four British witnesses gave evidence this afternoon, substantiating the previous testimony regarding the great crowds in Nanking Road on the afternoon of May 30th.

Two, who were spectators of the shooting, stated that Inspector Everson was calm and collected at the time of giving the order; one adding that Inspector Everson had previously restrained some of the Sikhs from shooting.

The third witness was of opinion that Inspector Everson warned the crowd twice before giving the order to fire—once when he ordered the guard to load carbines; the second time when he stepped into the roadway and cried out to the advancing mob.

The fourth witness, who passed the police station just before the shooting, said that he gained the impression that the police were being overpowered.

ITALIAN AIRMAN.

STAYS ONLY A FEW HOURS IN
SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, October 18th.

Major di Pinedo has arrived from Kagoshima.

SHANGHAI, October 19th.

Major di Pinedo left for Amoy at 6.30 a.m. to-day.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

GENEVA OFFICE TO ENQUIRE
INTO ASIAN CONDITIONS.

GENEVA, October 18th.

The governing body of the International Labour Office has decided to undertake a documentary enquiry, regarding conditions of labour in various countries in Asia.

VOICE FROM NEW WORLD.
HELPING THE CHURCH TO PAY
DIVIDENDS.

[BY PHILIP GIBBS.]

It was one of those large American magazines with an exciting name and the portrait of an emphatic blonde on the outside. She was what, I believe, is called a speaking portrait. I was about fifteen yards from the bookstall when I saw her first; and from where I stood I could hear her speaking quite distinctly. Since we are all human, I fell at once to the liquid appeal of her rather more than life-size eyes. They were fitted throughout with a barely necessary to add. That she smiled is an understatement. That I bought her forthwith (together with the accompanying one hundred and twenty pages or so of printed matter) is almost too obvious to require statement.

ANTICIPATION.

After a few moments of dazed contemplation, I turned the cover and looked inside. A mood of comfortable anticipation settled on me as I opened the magazine. I should find, I knew that I should find, those intimate details of the life of film-stars, which represent the highest form of contemporary fiction. I should see them at the swimming-pool, the steering-wheel, the bathing beach, and all those other hyphenated places where we should all so much rather see them than on the screen. There would be revealing glimpses of their new Twentieth Century English Manners (of cream-stucco) in the Beverly Hills and of the sun-parlour recently erected under their personal supervision in the Hispano-Mauresque style. I should bask for an hour or so in the sunshine of their expansive personalities. For we they would unfold their deepest convictions on love and marriage, on table-decoration, and the latest openings in Mah-jongg.

It was going to be a glorious magazine, with a new feature on every page that would trail away unobscuredly into that trackless underland of advertisements which makes the back pages of an American magazine appeal so irresistibly to the explorer that is latent in every Englishman. And these jewels would all be set and framed in those sprightly, yet decorous, scenes of country-house life which are believed to induce the purchase of motor-cars or the more majestic setting in which the Queen of Rumania relieves the tedium of Court life (and, perhaps, her country's Budget) by assisting the sale of beauty specialities.

"BUY TEMPLE BONDS."

I began, as a true fancier should always begin, with the advertisements. And then I saw it. It caught my eye, in generous capitals running across an entire page:

BUY BROADWAY TEMPLE BONDS.
AND LET GOOD COME TO BROADWAY!
I read on. There was clearly nothing else to be done. It dropped to a large italic and exclaimed:

A 5 per cent. Investment in Your Fellow-Man's Salvation.

Buckled by Big Business and Banking Executives!

There was a picture of a large edifice faintly reminiscent of the Bush Building topped by Westminster Cathedral and backed by a sort of Aurora Borealis, which it appeared to be trying to wear as a halo. This edifice, I learn, was to contain—

A church auditorium seating 2200, together with Sunday school rooms, gymnasium, swimming pool, social hall, and every modern convenience for religious and community work; an apartment hotel in the tower over the church, containing 644 rooms, a public office, cafeteria, dining-room, and everything that a first-class apartment hotel and the whole overlooking the Hudson River or Long Island Sound; apartments for housekeeping in the two wings, which will accommodate 500 stores on the Broadway front, which will be very desirable and therefore bring a solid income.

That, without a word added or subtracted, is what it said. I paused for a few moments in simple reverence of the genius who, after two thousand years of ecclesiastical architecture, had solved the tantalising problem so long presented by the waste space inside the steeple. And as I bowed in silent awe before the easy brilliance which had inserted a cafeteria (to say nothing of 644 rooms) above the church, I asked a little bitterly why Wren had not thought of something like this for his cathedral, and twelve hundred rooms, the whole overlooking Ludgate-hill and the River Thames. What a tragedy of wasted opportunity.

Then, filled with the morbid self-reproaches of an effete civilisation, I read on. A gentleman had appended something in the nature of a lyrical prospectus. Possibly it was just a thought more exciting than those austere communications to which the chilly provisions of the Companies (Consolidation) Act have accustomed us. It began like this—and once more let me explain that I transcribe faithfully: "Broadway Temple is to be a combination of church and skyscraper, religion and revenue, salvation and 5 per cent.—and the 5 per cent. is based on ethical Christian grounds."

The happy promoter then plunged, with less satisfactory results, into the more awkward field of theology in an heroic endeavour to demonstrate that his religion "always" spoke in terms of reward. He approved of the man who makes money in the parable of the ten talents, and he said the labourer is worthy of his hire—and by that token the inventor is entitled to his income. One had an uneasy feeling that his material was growing a shade intemperate. But there were all those stores on the eligible frontage to be brought somehow into the inspiring picture; uneasy lies the church that wears a cafeteria.

(Continued on next column).

SWORDS IN COURT.
SHOULD OFFICERS WEAR THEM
OR NOT?

Recently, in the Stipendiary's Court at Hull, Captain Robinson, Adjutant of a battalion of the East Yorks. Territorials, who came to prosecute defaulters, appeared in full kit, including sword.

"I am not quite sure," said the Stipendiary, "whether I ought to listen to you armed. Lord Esher, in the High Court, once said to a military gentleman, 'What is that at your side, sir? You must not come here and terrorize the Court.' Thereupon Captain Robinson unbuckled his sword.

Was he right in removing it? Was the Stipendiary right in practically ordering him to do so? It is a neat point, which has never been settled. A King's officer has the right—it is almost a duty—to appear before the King in full uniform, which includes cap and sword. Has he the same right when appearing before one of the King's representatives in a court of law? Some military officers claim that he has more than a right, and that the wearing of cap and sword are military obligations which he is bound to observe.

In the London police courts, the most important of the country, a useful compromise has been achieved which hurts neither the dignity of the law nor the dignity of the Army. An official at Bow Street Police Court, the most exalted court of the kind in the realm, was asked by a representative of the *Morning Post* what the practice is.

The official said: "Here at Bow Street, and in every police court of London, the practice has become established. Most of the Officers who come here as witnesses are officers of the Guards, who come to give testimony as to the character of one of their men against whom a civil charge is advanced. A Guards' officer, when on duty, wears his sword as part of his uniform. We never ask him to take it off. But we do expect him to take off his cap. Very seldom do we have to make the request. When we do it is observed instantly."

AT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons the custom is more exacting. Nobody but the Sergeant-at-Arms may wear a lethal weapon in that august assembly, and nobody may address the Chair with his (or her) hat on, saving on a point of order after the question has been put from the Chair, in which event a member desiring to raise a point of order can only do so "seated and covered."

There was a recent instance, in which Miss Wilkinson, raising a point of the kind, amused the House by assuming Colonel Day's straw hat, which sat on her like a cherry on the top of a copper beech.

In the hectic days of the war a young sergeant, sitting in a gallery of the House of Commons with his side-arm on, was hauled out with cries of dismay, and for a little while it was feared that the attendants concerned would die of apoplexy.

CHURCH AND CAFETERIA.

Then, returning with redoubled vigour from this uncomfortable excursion into theology, the prospectus restated its main theme with the full gusto of a sonata. The throbbing note ran through the whole and united it—Church, frontages, cafeteria, and all—in a splendid, vibrant whole. "It is going to be a self-supporting, dividend-paying Church—that's what captured the imagination and support of the great business men behind it—they liked the robust conception of a Church that is not a supplicant but a producer!—not only preaching that Christianity is consistent with Business, but demonstrating by its own example." The dithyrambic gentleman added, after a minor ecstasy of enumeration and measurement, that "when each room is lighted and the whole is topped by a revolving flaming cross 34 feet high, it will recall religion impressively to the six million people who can see it." I am sure I hope so.

One sometimes feels that we neglect the true wonders of the world we live in. Anxious, for once, to do my duty by a worthy object, I kept an observant eye for its recurrence; and in a later issue of some stupendous magazine, I was rewarded. For as an idle fancy strayed through its countless pages, a familiar voice exclaimed in large capitals from the top of a page:

RELIGION AND REVENUE
GLORIFIED BY A WONDERFUL IDEAL.

A "GIGANTIC SYMBOL."

Followed a list of "some of the keenest and best-known business men in New York"; and I was back in the old fairy-land. The picture, alas! was still the same. But the haloed skyscraper was now tersely described as "a Twentieth Century Cathedral, Church, Hotel, Stores, Apartment House; Self-supporting, Community-serving"; and another dithyrambic observed that it was, "in a sense, a gigantic symbol of the incontrovertible fact that Godliness can and should be continuous."

In a crescendo of eloquence the new prophet soared to his peroration "more than a revolutionary idea, more than a sound investment, more than an architectural wonder of the age; it represents a spiritual stepping stone in man's climb upward." A happy postscript adds the welcome news, that "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has agreed to take the last \$250,000 of the Bonds."

I have quoted faithfully and without distortion of the text, because I feel that these documents deserve to be more widely known. The Old World has its ancient, politely interested eye upon the New; and for anything that can help us to understand we are profoundly grateful. "Babbitt" was helpful. But sometimes I feel that Mr. Sinclair Lewis had too much credit for his powers of invention.

AMERICA'S WAR DEBTORS.
BELGIUM'S TERMS COMPARED
WITH GREAT BRITAIN'S.

A comparison between America's debt terms to Great Britain and Belgium shows the following interesting details:—

The U.S. terms for the funding of Great Britain's debt, which were accepted by Mr. Bonar Law's Cabinet on January 31st, 1923, were as follows:—
£275,000,000, the total amount of debt at the then par rate of exchange (£281,000,000 capital and £127,000,000 interest accrued between 1919 and the spring of 1923).

Great Britain to pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for the first ten years and from then onwards 4½ per cent. until, by the operation of a sinking fund of one-half of 1 per cent. the debt is extinguished.

The arrangement provides for the extinction of the debt in 1933.

Under her settlement Belgium agrees to pay off a standing debt of £17,000,000 dollars by 1927. On £17,000,000 dollars of this amount (the agreed sum lent to Belgium during the war) no interest will be charged.

The balance of £24,000,000 dollars (lent after the war) will be refunded on a graduated scale of interest for the first ten years; up to 3½ per cent. in the eleventh year, and for the remainder of the period.

The American Debt Commissioners have made concessions to Belgium by reducing the interest rate, and in effect reducing the total of the pre-Armistice debt by some £12,450,000, but holds that Belgium's terms are not so markedly better than those given to Britain as to incur opposition in Congress.

HALF A LOAF.

The Belgian Debt Commissioners are maintaining the same reserve which they have displayed throughout the negotiations, and refraining from official comment. Nevertheless, they regard the settlement as fair and the best that could be secured under the circumstances. They are naturally disappointed that the American Commissioners recognized the strength of the Belgian position and in a measure deferred to it, but did not assume the full moral obligation contracted by President Wilson and relieve Belgium from payment of any part of the debt incurred during the war.

But with the Belgians it was a case of half a loaf being better than no bread. Their insistence that this pledge should be carried out to the letter met with firm refusal from the Americans, and the latter having taken their stand on that ground could not be moved from it. Hence the Belgians were compelled to remain stubborn and bring about a rupture of negotiations or yield, and look for compensation elsewhere.

The Americans have made concessions by reducing off the accrued interest on the pre-Armistice debt, thus technically escaping the criticism of having cancelled any part of the debt, but in effect reducing the total as it stood on the books of the Treasury from £290,000,000 to £281,000,000; but before the debt is finally extinguished 33 years hence, Belgium will have paid the United States in principal and interest £143,563,100.

Thus Belgium receives better terms than did England, but not so marked, the American Debt Commissioners believe, as to arouse the opposition of Congress. It is not unlikely that some members of the Opposition will protest that the settlement violates the expressed will of Congress by part of the debt being cancelled under the guise of abatement of interest, but the Commissioners are prepared to defend their position, and fully expect the agreement will be ratified.

A WARNING TO FRANCE.

Partly to forestall this opposition, and partly as a notice to France and Italy that they cannot hope for the same terms given to Belgium, the Debt Commission has impressed upon the country that "the special status of Belgium applies to no other nation," that Belgium occupied "a special position," and the weight of Belgium's moral position had to be recognized.

It was with a view to French and Italian negotiations, the former especially, that the Belgian rate was fixed at three and a half per cent. after ten years, so as to make it impossible for France to claim a lower rate.

Belgium, the French, will be told, forms no precedent. The French debt must be treated on its merits, and the only basis on which negotiations can be conducted is the French capacity to pay.

It is estimated that the United States will lose about 200,000,000 dollars by cancelling the interest on Belgium's pre-war debt. The interest on the post-war debt totals 350,000,000 dollars. On the pre-war debt Belgium will pay off 1,900,000 dollars each year in 1926 and 1927, with increases in the following four years, until 1932, when the annual payment becomes 2,000,000 dollars. On the post-war debt, Belgium will pay in the first year 2,400,000 dollars, which will be increased annually until the eleventh year, when the annual payment will remain at a sum over 3,000,000 dollars.

HOLY WATER.

Near the prison at Malang, in Deas Paucau, a holy well has been discovered, which has been dry for years, but it is suddenly giving water, states the *Sumatra Daily*. The water, which is crystal clear during daytime changes to red at night. Thousands of natives visit the well for the so-called holy water. A native is supposed to have dreamed that this well will again be dry within a few days, and that a native boy of about 14 years of age will emerge from the source from which the water now flows.



Sore Throat!

You are constantly liable to catch Sore Throat and infectious complaints from people who are sickening for them, or convalescent.

Formamint conquers SORE THROAT and safe-guards you against INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA, SCARLET FEVER, etc.

It disinfects your mouth and throat so thoroughly that the germs of these diseases cannot harm you.

Keep Formamint always at hand. Get a bottle to-day.

FORMAMINT
The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet

Quality

"TOP NOTCH"

"KING GEORGE IV"
Scotch Whisky

Sole Agents:
GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd., HONG KONG.

You will feel As Different Again!

Are you feeling out-of-sorts? Is your appetite poor and your digestion disordered? Have you lost your energy, your interest and your bright, cheerful disposition?

If that is so, see what Beecham's Pills will do for you.

By taking this famous family remedy you will feel as different again.

It will put your digestive organs right. It will clear out of your system the waste and poisonous matter that has been allowed to accumulate. It will stimulate, invigorate and tone up your whole physical and nervous system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

To the Publisher
"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"
1A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Please send me the
"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

From _____ 1925, to _____

addressed as follows:



For Tender Faces

The creamy lather of the Cuticura Shaving Stick, with its delicate medication and soothing properties, enables men with tender, easily irritated skins to shave in comfort, even twice a day, and leaves the skin smooth and fresh.

See, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. London Agents: T. J. G. & Co., Ltd., 21, Cannon St., London, E.C. 4.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL
of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., all killed by

KEATING'S

MADE IN ENGLAND

THE NEW PAIN EXPELLER
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Headache, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Circulatory Weakness, etc.

MADE IN ENGLAND. Price 1/6 each. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

PARIS FASHION NOTES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, ISABEL KIMMAY.)

Paris, September 14th.

Deauville, that spot along the Normandy coast which has rightly been called, "The World's Playground," is in the full heyday of its season now, and everyday, the papers devote long columns to accounts, more or less fantastic, of the doings and the sayings, the winnings and the losses, the comings and the goings of all the privileged beings who are sunning themselves during this brief summer time of the year along this strip of flowered coast.

And what a cosmopolitan crowd it is! There is Solly Joel and a party in his great yacht, *Helene*, alongside the even bigger craft of Jivan Fasha, from which trails the Turkish flag; nearby are the yachts of Lord Birkenhead, Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Queensborough, and many others, flying the Union Jack, that of Prince de Ligne, the French emblem, and Mr. William Burton, displaying the Stars and Stripes in all their glory. In the Casino you will rub shoulders with the Aga Khan and his wife, and other potentates from India, with Lady Louis Mountbatten, Lady Victoria Bullock and countless other members of England's aristocracy; in the morning when you go to the Potiniere to take your lunch apéritif, you will see the King of Roumania sunning himself on the terrace of the Casino and his wife off to the beach for the daily dip; at Ciro's where the dinner hour has gathered together its élite, you will be able to distinguish at the various tables, the different members of the Vanderbilt and Morgan families who have crossed the Atlantic to spend their summer in Europe; nearby will be Flo Ziegfeld, probably, with his eyes scanning the assembly for sight of a rare beauty to take back for his celebrated beauty choruses, Andre Citroen, the French motor king, and, may be, the four Australian women who came across to try their skill against that of the French champions—Mrs. Harper, Miss Akhurst, Miss Boyd and Miss St. George, with Major Heath.

But, it is at the big race and polo meetings that Deauville demonstrates the cosmopolitan nature of the crowd who flock there year after year. Unfortunately, the rain poured down on the day fixed for the Grand Prix de Deauville, but this did not prevent the women who attended from turning up in garb that added much, if not quite as much as would have been the case had it not rained, colour and variety to the scene. They achieved this for the most part by donning mackintoshes fashioned of the thinnest possible waterproof silk and dyed in the most attractive of shades. Put on in various degrees of light and dark colour was to be seen, making, with the little cloth hat by which it was topped, a gay splash of colour; hatter and periwinkle blues were also present in great numbers, whereas many women preferred to don immaculate white or cream mackintoshes, so that, on the whole, the crowd was not by any means a drab, colourless one, despite the downpour. The umbrellas, too, were full of colour. The majority were fashioned of silk taffeta and finished with a deep border of plain silk. Those who refused to be seen in any mackintosh, no matter how elegant or colourful, came out, instead, in neat little kusha suits in natural or pale lilac shades, and topped them with an original scarf or cape, and a hat to match both. Deauville, if it did nothing else this year, therefore, demonstrated to what an extent it is possible to brave the elements in clothes that are every bit as smart as those destined for the graces of the sun.

NARROWER FROCKS.

At the other race and polo meetings of the season, it was noticeable that the frocks worn were narrower than ever. Not only are they narrower, but shorter, as well, so that most of them reach no lower than a bare inch below the knees, and some of the evening frocks are so tight that the wearers of them find it necessary to hobble upstairs sideways like a crab. One evening in the Racine room, I noticed a woman wearing a gown so skin tight that she found it impossible to sit down, and, in order to play, found it necessary to lean against the bare edge of a chair. Another woman had swathed herself in bright green velvet, and demonstrated by what means she was able to wriggle herself into it by a deep V cut down the back which extended as low as the waist line. The wife of the Aga Khan dresses mostly in white and in the evening, she adds the most amazing ropes of pearls and dazzling diamonds. Lace appears to be one of the most popular materials for both day and evening wear, and I noticed many of the loveliest frocks fashioned of delicate white, cream, black and coloured lace. At the second race meeting of the season, Lady Torrington was present, wearing a charming creation in primrose coloured lace lavishly trimmed with embroidery carried out in shades of corolla blue. The same afternoon, a mannequin from one of the big houses caused something of a sensation by appearing in a dress with a bustle. This was carried out in pale mauve muslin, and in length, was exaggerated neither one way nor the other as it reached about six inches below the knee; the skirt was finished with a dozen or so inch-wide tucks, the neck line was finished with a narrow edging of deep cream lace and short sleeves, about four inches in length were added; the bodice, naturally, fitted closely the figure, and the bustle, not unduly exaggerated, served more or less to accentuate the slenderness and roundness of the waist. A small hat covered with white violets, and fastened with a narrow strap under the chin, completed this original turn-out.

NEW FURNISHING PHASE.

BRILLIANT COLOURED FABRICS.

The "rainbow" curtain and upholstery fabrics provide a remarkable exhibit among the autumn displays. Artificial silk is being used for some lovely unfadeable multi-coloured materials, which are designed especially to give warmth of colour to rooms when the cold days come.

FASHIONABLE SHADE.

Fuchsia is the predominating colour for furnishing, and there are some particularly beautiful upholstery velvets and pannes in this shade. Pannes, by the way, is the newest upholstery material. It is particularly effective in black for armchairs and Chesterfields.

Serge that will not fade is a practical material for autumn and winter furnishing. Many women are buying the beautiful reversible chenilles, which are also dyed to withstand the effect of the sun. Another novelty is silk and cotton backed with chenille. Geometrical patterns, which are now so much the fashion, are making an appearance in all kinds of furnishing fabrics.

PASTEL AND FLORAL BLANKETS.

The vogue for colour has extended to blankets, and so many designs are now obtainable that women buy them to match the decoration of their bedrooms. Pastel-tinted blankets are charming.

Formerly colour in a blanket was restricted to a few stripes at the ends; now it is possible to obtain the ordinary sized bed blanket in all manner of artistic designs. Especially pretty are the new floral-patterned blankets entirely covered with large blooms in pastel tones, such as lilac, pale blue, and faint pink. Such a blanket would look well with a plain grey linen coverlet. Delightful "shadow" floral effects are obtained in blankets.

VIVID STRIPES.

Some of the very latest designs for blankets are almost startling, so vivid are the colour combinations used. One of the most notable is in a rich shade of orange, with bold patterns and stripes in black and green. Another brilliant example shows yellow flowers on a deep purple ground and has an edging of yellow satin.

Multi-coloured blankets have a long, silky texture, showing a curled effect. These blankets would be very cosy for cold weather use.

TWINKLING BLUE SHOES.

Summing up the fashion display this season, I would say that printed chiffons, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green, purple and blue shoes twinkle from beneath dainty frocks. As to stockings, the fair habitude of Deauville has settled the question of colour and mesh, and lace were the most popular materials for day wear, and velvet and laces for the evening, with richly beaded frocks for dinner wear. For the evening, shoes are all of the costliest gold and silver kid, some plain, some embroidered or studded with sparkling paste gems. For day wear, coloured shoes are to the fore again, and everywhere, feet shod in lacquer red, jade green

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

WE ARE CONTINUALLY RECEIVING ORDERS FOR "COPIES OF EACH ISSUE OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS PUBLISHED SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE STRIKE."

THESE ORDERS CANNOT BE FILLED BECAUSE MOST OF THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN SOLD OUT.

THERE ARE, HOWEVER, STILL ON HAND A FEW COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING DATES.

AUGUST 8TH.
AUGUST 29TH.

APPLICATION FOR THESE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE CITY OFFICE OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, 1A, CHATER ROAD. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 12.

The issue of August 8th contains the detailed reply by A. G. M. to Wu Hon Man's Manifesto. This reply analyses very fully the various contentions put forward by the Bolsheviks in their propaganda, and gives the British point of view. It should be kept on record as it will always be useful for reference purposes.

The issue of August 29th contains the full report of the great indignation meeting held at the Theatre Royal, together with the text of the Telegram sent to the Prime Minister.

BACK COPIES OF THE ISSUES ENUMERATED ONLY CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED. TO SECURE THE REGULAR DELIVERY OF THE WEEKLY IN FUTURE, EITHER IN HONGKONG OR TO ANY ADDRESS IN ENGLAND, SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Hongkong: one year	...	...	\$13.00
Do. Six months	...	...	\$ 6.50
Any address: post free one year	...	...	\$15.00
Do. do. six months	...	...	\$ 7.50

THE CHINA SHIPPING CO.

CABLE: "CHINASHIPS,"
SINGAPORE.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND CHARTERING BROKERS.

General Loading:—

We furnish ocean space ranging from small tonnage to full cargo for the capacity of steamers to any of the Principal Ports of China.

Deck passengers booked to all Ports of China.

FORWARDING AND TRANSHIPMENT:—

We forward Cargo and Goods to any address, Eastern and Western Ports and abroad, at C.O.D. Insurance effected.

Enquiries from Agencies desiring connection are cordially invited. [2695]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$12 per annum for delivery in Hongkong, including postage to any part of the world—\$15.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 19th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.97	30.00	29.95
Temperature	76	73	81
Humidity	81	75	57
Wind Direction	E	ENE	E
Force	4	2	2
Weather	C	O	C
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 18th 77
Lowest open-air Temperature on 19th 73

NEVINSON'S LATEST.
MORE PAGES OF ADVENTURE.

[BY THE RIGHT HON. G. F. G. MISTERMAN.]

The second volume of Mr. Nevinson's recollections provides an even more amazing record than the first. The son of Shrewsbury and Christ Church, he possesses a brilliant style in writing. As writing does not provide a living, he was compelled to become a journalist. But although (again) he has spent his life in journalism and concludes with a fine eulogium of Fleet-street, which all who have worked in Fleet-street will endorse, his journalism is really only an excuse for the adventures of the world.

These adventures form a terrific exposure of the brutality of man to man. He has probably seen with his own eyes more slaughters, massacres, tortures and horrors than any man alive. Whenever there has been a war or a revolution or a semblance of a revolution he has invariably wheeled out of some editor the right to be there. He has generally been shot at by both sides. He has caught fevers and diseases. For years his life has been in perpetual pain as a result of some expedition. He seems to glory in the physical discomforts which he describes. He was in the Greek war, the Balkan war, in Ladysmith during the Boer war, in the Dardanelles (of which he has written an historic narrative), in the European war, and I think if another war was to break out anywhere from South America to Kamkatka he could not be kept out of it. But he is equally keen on revolutions. He was in the Russian rising of 1905, and saw the Georgians slaughtered a year after that. He was in the revolution in Macedonia against the Turks, and in Albania against the Serbians, and the revolution in Barcelona against Spain, and the revolution in Ireland against England. And of all these he writes of horrors and terrors with a kind of acceptance, as if this is what man is and man is destined to be, for ever attempting to kill fellow-men in every extremity of pain. He is always, of course, on the side of revolt.

AGAIN THE GOVERNMENT.
It was once said of Swinburne that if in any country, however well governed, any body of men however small, with characters however questionable, attempted to raise a rebellion against the rulers, immediately a passionate ode or sonnet would appear from his pen, hailing them as strong sons of anger and the sea, or similar epithet. The same is true of Mr. Nevinson: he is against any powers that be, although he writes entirely without passion, as if torture and murder and sudden death were as commonplace as a debate in the House of Commons.

When there is no tumult going on in Europe he takes up the good cause at home, as, for example, militant woman's suffrage, where he is pelted with missiles at open-air meetings and thrown out of the Albert Hall when Mr. Lloyd George is arguing in favour of the measure amid the "fifth of Liberal stewards." What on earth he is doing in that gallery no one knows, for he confesses himself entirely indifferent to politics, has probably never voted himself, and cares nothing how anyone else votes. But he acted apparently on the general principle that all Governments are wrong, and, for whatever cause, it is a good thing to make trouble for them.

The things he sees are somewhat startling to the inhabitants of our settled civilisation. Thus in Moscow in 1906, when Tsardom is suppressing the revolution, one industrial part of the town is completely surrounded by the soldiers and set alight, and the men, women, and children in it roasted alive. He goes to Odessa to a Jewish pogrom, where the old are killed with knives and the young are used for the extermination of Israel's young, and "women and girls were usually flung from the top windows to the pavements below, and survivors pointed out the spots where they had crashed."

Mr. Nevinson's great work, for which he may live in history, was his campaign for the suppression of the slave trade in Angola, which supplied labourers for the cocoa islands. He tramped alone into the interior of Africa, everywhere finding evidence of man's cruelty, inspired by greed, with only little ones standing out, where one or two missionaries had camped—Plymouth Brethren or Americans with strange creeds. But he is not interested in their creeds or the differences between them. All he asserts is that "from end to end of Africa, a white man's honesty is rarer than diamonds or gold. But missionaries maintain a tradition of its existence."

It was once the custom of the followers of Wordsworth and others to contrast the brutality of man with the serenity and splendour of Nature. Mr. Nevinson found very little difference between them. His description, indeed, might have formed the foundation of his friend Mr. Galsworthy's fine play, "The Forest." "My feet were painfully poisoned by jiggers, ants, and all other insects that torment travellers on foot, so that at times the pain of a long day's tramp was hardly endurable. Mosquitoes impregnate him with violent fevers; itches and torments exhibit where insects have burrowed into his skin. At the height of delirium he passed forward singing Schubert or passages from the Fifth or Ninth symphonies, the delight and astonishment of the native carriers."

When he gets back to man he finds no difference. The Portuguese planters attempt to poison him with pounded glass in coffee and other pleasant methods of removing an unpleasant witness, and he sails away half-dead. The combination of the work of man and this serene and worshipful Nature leaves him in perpetual pain for years, so that he is almost prevented from going to one of his beloved revolutions by the "after effects of the 'bodily suffering which Africa had left with me.' Nevertheless, as he asserts cheerfully, 'with most people desire defies years'; he is off to the Russian winter, where, as he anticipates and realises, his pains will be enormously increased."

TSARDOM AND SOVIET.

Then he is off on a dozen other adventures, designed to bring some happiness and justice to the world. But happiness and justice cannot be brought into the world. He has seen his Georgians tortured and slaughtered by Tsardom, and he sees them equally tortured and slaughtered by the Soviets. He sees the old Turks violating and massacring Armenians at intervals of a generation. He acclaims the Young Turks, and finds them massacring the whole race at once, as being more sensible. He is doubtful, even in 1923, if slavery has really been suppressed in South-West Africa. He sees the vote which he fights for given to women, but he cannot point to any advantage to human welfare through the granting of that franchise. And all those brilliant and devoted persons with whom he fought for it have disappeared from politics, while those few who are elected to Parliament are mainly members of title and great possessions with whose ideas Mr. Nevinson has no sympathy at all.

He takes all this with composure and content. In conversation with Tolstoy at Poliana the man whom he regards as the noblest incarnation of the Holy Spirit, then living, muses this truth:—
"You are a young man and I am an old; but as you grow old you will find, as I have found, that day follows day, and there does not seem much change in you, till suddenly you hear people talking of you as an old man. It is the same with an age in history: day follows day, and there does not seem to be much change, till suddenly it is discovered that the age has become old: it is finished; it is out of date."

And now Mr. Nevinson, turning himself an Anarchist, attacking the State with ferocity even greater than that of Nietzsche, joins a Labour party committed to Socialism and writes for a little Socialist paper! although I am sure he has no belief that Socialism would be any better than any other regime. He exhibits that he has no bitterness, no illusions, no regrets. He would lead the same life again even though he knew that nothing came of it. The world gives him no reward, and he feels no envy of any possible neighbours in Hampstead who have never been farther than Monte Carlo, or "let their little fingers ache in effort for the redemption of the world. His conclusion is not one of sadness, but in the spirit of the hymn of the Sun of St. Francis, a psalm of exultation and triumph at the glory of life."

"More Changes, More Changes."
By Henry W. Nevinson. Nisbet & Co., 15a, Published to-day.

PEOPLE GOING HOME.

There have already been heavy Home bookings for next season. Particulars of allotment are now available as far as regular passenger lines are concerned. The sailings of the various lines are now published and those who propose going Home on a holiday during the season would do well to make the necessary arrangements in advance.

LORD LEVERHULME.

SIR ARTHUR CROSFIELD'S TRIBUTE.

Sir Arthur Crosfield, Bart, contributor to the *Review of Reviews* the following appreciation of his old friend and business associate, Lord Leverhulme.

It is just 40 years since it was my privilege to meet for the first time the late Chief of Lever Brothers, in those days a firm of soap makers which had started its manufacture a few months before in Warrington, literally within a stone's throw of the old firm with which I was connected. The acquaintance then formed ripened afterwards into firm friendship, which has continued unbroken through all the years that have passed.

Fortified with a constitution of great strength and possessing an inexhaustible and prodigious capacity for work, Lord Leverhulme was, during the past 50 or 60 years, the very personification of strenuous endeavour. Rising at 4 o'clock in the morning, he was habitually engaged on work of one kind or another, or in some form of strenuous mental or physical exertion, till 9 or 10 o'clock in the evening; and what struck me was not alone that the range of his activities and the number of hours devoted daily to business, and his studies and other avocations were far beyond the capacity of ordinary men, but that in addition to these long hours the *pace* at which he worked was phenomenal. And there never seemed to be any respite.

I remember asking him years ago if he never thought of taking a holiday. The answer was characteristic: "I never fail to begin my holiday on the 1st of January, and I take care that it does not end till the 31st of December." No doubt it was this enjoyment of his work that enabled him to sustain a life of such unremitting exertion. Commerce, of course, was accorded the lion's share of his unceasing industry, and of that the major portion was necessarily devoted to the vast business centred in London and at Port Sunlight. But his contact with commerce was far from being limited to his own business. What constantly amazed the large numbers of people in different walks of life who were in touch with him, was the extraordinary extent of his knowledge of businesses totally unconnected with his own. Again and again have I heard men say that he could teach them more and offer more valuable suggestions about their own business than had ever occurred to themselves.

ENERGY, ENTERPRISE, GRIT.

The man himself was a personification of British energy, enterprise, and grit, and that capacity for putting backbone and thoroughness into work which (let those who preach the disastrous and suicidal gospel of cant, canny say what they will) is the only kind of effort that will enable this old country to shoulder the colossal burden of these days and keep Britain's end up in the years to come.

And if such a powerful influence for good could ill be spared in the commercial life of the country, in how many other directions will his loss not be felt? Truly, what he accomplished during his life would have been no mean record for 20 men of considerably more than average ability. And yet with all these demands upon him he somehow found time for a wide range of reading, and the acquisition of an amount of general information which was astounding to those who came intimately into contact with him. Nor was there the slightest attempt to parade these stores of knowledge. On the contrary, he concealed them under lighter topics of conversation and the genial flow of humorous banter with which he was wont to chaff his friends.

(Continued on next Column.)

PUSSYFOOT SOCIALISM.

PROPAGANDA BY SONG AND DRAMA.

A new form of propaganda is to be adopted by the Socialists in Great Britain during the coming winter. Evidently will not be so much "preached to" as "sung to," and an elaborate national organisation is to be set up to woo recruits from the stage and the concert platforms.

Both the Labour Party and the Independent Labour Party have set out to develop this pussyfooting form of appeal—the one by means of choral unions, and the other by an Arts guild of dramatic societies.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., the secretary of the Labour Party, states that after consultation with eminent musicians, the executive of the party has urged the establishment of:—

Local Choirs, in association with divisional and local Labour parties.

Labour Choral Unions for suitable areas, for co-ordinating the activities of Socialist and co-operative choirs.

A National Labour Choral Union to link up the choirs and unions on a national basis.

Mr. Miles Malleson, the actor, is to direct the I.L.P. project. His ultimate ambition, he states, is to have a central Socialist company, professionally paid, and continually "on the road" producing plays.

But talk to him alone on almost any conceivable subject—certainly on the more serious questions of life—and his reading was at once as evasive as the fact that he obviously and habitually read with an alert mind and with a view to forming his own opinions—in many instances characteristically strong convictions.

How was it all done? There are, no doubt, a number of answers to the question. Habits of self-discipline, discipline, I mean, both of mind and body—were acquired in early life; thanks to his upbringing by his parents, whom he ever held in deeply honoured and affectionate remembrance. Time habits remained with him through life, and no doubt still further fortified a naturally and splendidly vigorous constitution. Then he possessed great powers of mental concentration, and with these an elasticity of mind and faculty of detachment which enabled him the moment one question was dealt with to dismiss it absolutely for the time being, and to turn with the same vigorous concentration to the discharge of the work that came next. Again, however exacting the day's duties might be, he—like Gladstone—always devoted some of his bounding energy to physical exercise, whether it was riding on horse-back at Thornton Manor or at his favourite retreat, the Bungalow on, breezy Rivington Pike, or early-morning Swedish and gymnastic exercises elsewhere. It is significant that for the purposes of his last voyage to Africa, undertaken when he was seventy-three, a gymnasium was fitted up on his yacht.

GREAT CHIEF AND LEADER.

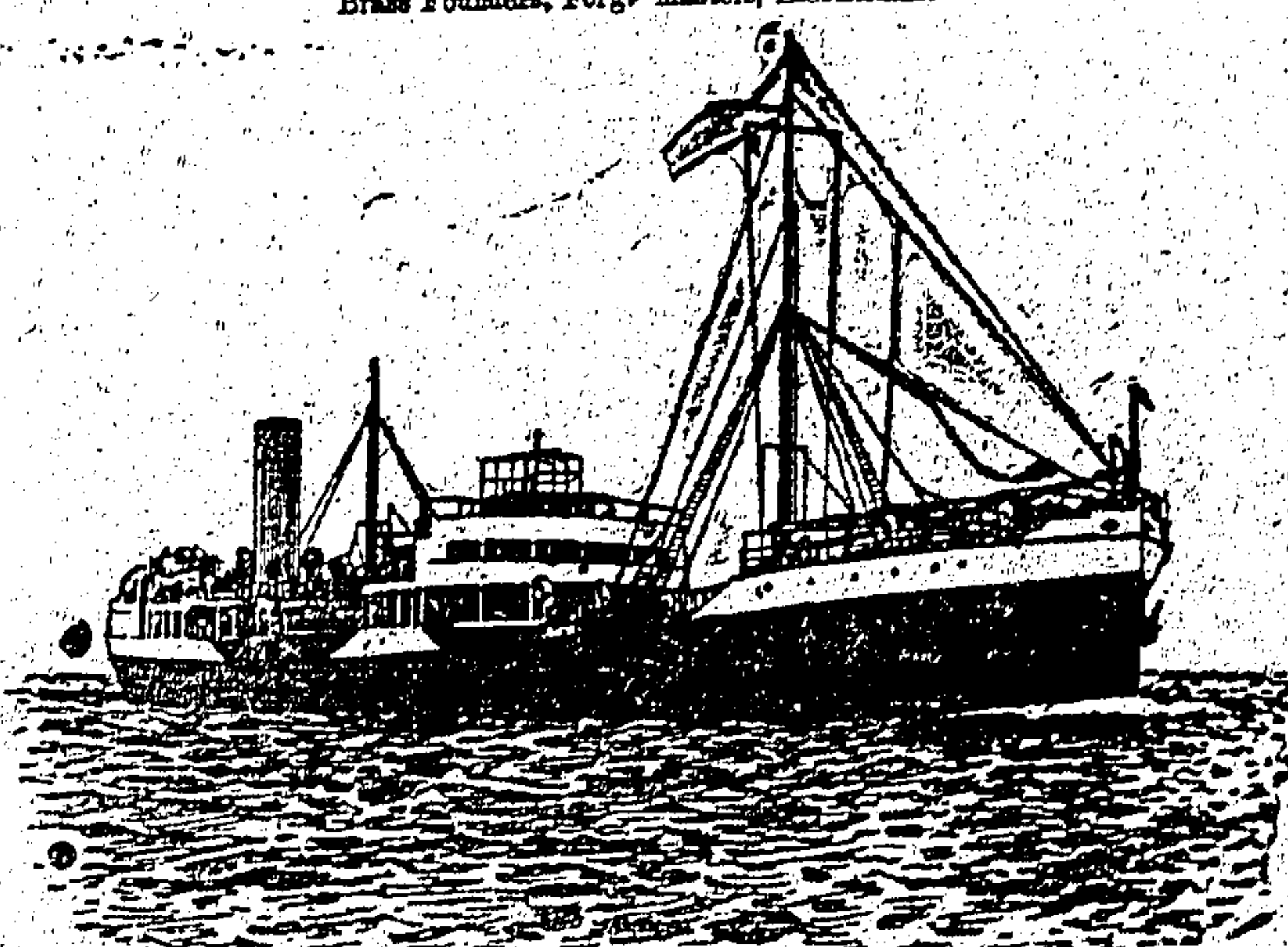
He shared with other great men the faculty of being able to snatch a few minutes' or a few hours' sleep at a moment's notice. Where other people frittered away energy in worrying over trivialities, Lord Leverhulme's life was far too full for any of it to be wasted in that way, and rarely if ever did worry cost him a single night's sound rest. In the early days of his commercial career he permitted himself one cigar a day, but while still a comparatively young man that habit was entirely given up, inconsistent as it otherwise would have been with his severely simple habits of life.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

CORPS USED: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

227' 0" x 53' 1" x 31' 0". 8,400 tons d.w. x 3100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. at KOWLOON DOCK to the order of THE ANGLO-SAXON PETROLEUM CO. LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in the same order. Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager. R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

October 18th.

Hanabusa Maru, Japanese str., 3,155 tons, Capt. K. Ohtsuka, from Moji, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2, O.S.K.

Hakata Maru, Japanese str., 3,732 tons, Capt. G. Matsushita, from Moji, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf, N.Y.K.

Jauno, British str., 1,800 tons, Capt. W. L. Williams, from New York and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—H. & S.

Kuan Tung, British str., 2,327 tons, Capt. H. W. Chandler, from Osaka and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A27—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Takao Maru, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. R. Mitchell, from Tientsin, with a cargo of sugar, lying at Quarry Bay, B. & S.

Tjandura, Dutch str., 3,017 tons, Capt. J. P. Schatburg, from Sourabaya and Amoy, with sugar, flour and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—J.C.C.L.

October 19th.

Kyushu Maru, British str., 3,600 tons, Capt. M. Christie, from Yokohama and Kowloon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2—B. & S.

Yung Yang, British str., 3,825 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas wharf, Douglas, Laprak & Co.

Hui Cheong, Chinese str., 231 tons, Capt. A. Joannito, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong wharf, Hoi On & Co.

Hoi Cheong, Portuguese str., 281 tons, Capt. O. Joannito, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong wharf, Hoi On & Co.

Jade, French str., 381 tons, Capt. A. B. Morgan, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C10—Shun Cheong Co.

Kitano Maru, Japanese str., 7,951 tons, Capt. M. Gotoh, from London and Singapore, with 200 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf—N.Y.K.

Antea Maru, Japanese str., 915 tons, Capt. S. Sato, from Swatow, with 620 tons of general cargo, lying at O.S.K. wharf, O.S.K.

Yang Tung, British str., 396 tons, Capt. C. Alexander, from Haiphong and Hobson, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C10—J. M. & Co.

Tjandura, Dutch str., 3,017 tons, Capt. J. Schatburg, from Batavia and Dalny, lying at buoy No. A27—J.C.C.L.

CLEARANCES.

October 19th.

Anhui, for Amoy.

Daigou, for Haikou.

Hanabusa Maru, for Singapore.

Hui Cheong, for Swatow.

Jade, for Kwang Chow, Wai.

Jauno, for Singapore.

Kakata Maru, for Singapore.

Kitao Maru, for Shanghai.

Kojun Maru, for Tientsin.

Kyung Sang, for Swatow.

Kyushu Maru, for Batavia.

Mammoth, for Haikou.

Tjandura, for Shanghai.

Yunnan, for Amoy.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The *R.M.S. Empress of Russia* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong and Manila via Japan port, and Shanghai on October 16th.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The shipping statement of yesterday showed that the total number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. was 70, of which 26 were British.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, there were 12 arrivals, of which three were British, one French, four Dutch, three Japanese, and one Chinese. The departures for the same period numbered eight.

The arrivals were the *s.s. Jauno* (Br.) from New York and Shanghai with five tons of general cargo and mail; from Shanghai; the *s.s. Kuan Tung* (Br.) from Osaka and Amoy with 285 tons of general cargo, dangerous goods and mail; the *s.s. Hui Cheong* (Br.) from Fenchow, Amoy and Swatow with 500 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Jade* (Fr.) from Port Bayard with a miscellaneous general cargo; the *s.s. Tjandura* (Dutch) from Sourabaya and M'ok with 450 tons of flour, rattan and general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Underbeck* (Dutch) from Bremen and Manila with 221 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Tjandura* (Dutch) from Batavia and Manila with 925 tons of sugar, dangerous goods and mail; the *s.s. Hakata Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Moji with 37 tons of general cargo, dangerous goods and mail; the *s.s. Kaita Maru* (Japanese) from Takao and Swatow with 400 packages of sundries and 620 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Hanabusa Maru* from Yokohama and Moji with a variety of dangerous goods as cargo and the *s.s. Wu Sun* (Chinese) from Shanghai with a general cargo.

Later in the morning the *s.s. Hui Cheong* (Portuguese) arrived from Swatow with 150 tons of general cargo and mail. Today the *s.s. Empress of Canada* is due with mail from Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and London via Canada (London, September 19th).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "KARPELON" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 16th October.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage Period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd Oct. will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th Nov., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1923. [2764]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PYRREUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 17th October, 1923.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage Period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd Oct. 1923, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th November, 1923, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1923. [2771]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "RHEBUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo having arrived per *s.s. "PYRREUS"* from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf.

The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 17th October.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd October, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October 1923. [2770]

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Oct 20th to 26th, 1923.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water		Low Water	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Tues.	20	10 23	5.1	4 47	1.7
Wed.	21	11 46	5.6	5 39	1.6
Thurs.	22	11 34	7.6	5 24	3.5
Fri.	23	0 54	5.1	6 35	1.7
Sat.	24	11 41	7.5	5 34	4.0
Sun.	25	2 48	4.7	7 39	1.4
Mon.	26	0 28	7.3	6 12	4.4
		4 56	4.7	8 53	4.6
		1 41	7.0	10 15	2.0
		6 12	5.0	3 37	4.9
		3 23	6.7	11 29	2.0
		6 49	5.4	10 51	4.7

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per *s.s. Kitano Maru*, on October 19th: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lightburn and two children, Mr. R. Barnett, Mr. O. Y. Egan, Mr. J. V. Panizzi, Mr. W. Bolsterli, Mr. J. A. Fernandez, Mr. M. Morganti, Mr. R. Santingudo, Mr. T. Bibby, Mr. F. Lutz, Mr. D. C. Shearer, Mr. W. L. Ogden, Mr. G. N. Gowler, Mr. L. Wright, Mr. C. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chies, Mr. C. H. Butler, Mr. A. Green, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Toomey and three children, Mrs. A. Bird, Mr. Metzner, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Mill, Mr. C. R. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Weeks and two children, Mrs. F. Wright, Miss N. Wright, Mr. N. K. Harrison, Mr. H. Hotz, Mr. H. Cousen, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Nielson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ferdiksen, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cheeseman, Mr. A. F. Jensen, Mr. W. J. Turner, Mr. D. S. Dvorjets, Mr. Leverdos, Mr. and Mrs. Lerion and two children.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83 £80

(PAYABLE IN LOCAL CURRENCY)

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN FOR 1926

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

STEAMER	H'kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 7	Nov. 16
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 21	Nov. 30
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	Dec. 5	Dec. 16
- 1926 -					
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 16	Jan. 19	Jan. 28
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Jan. 22	Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 9
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 14	Feb. 22
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Feb. 19	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 10
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Mar. 5	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 14	Mar. 22
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Mar. 19	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	Mar. 28	Apr. 5
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 11	Apr. 19
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Apr. 16	Apr. 19	Apr. 22	Apr. 25	May 3
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Apr. 30	May 3	May 6	May 9	May 17
EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 13	May 16	May 19	May 22	May 31
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 27	May 30	June 2	June 5	June 14
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	June 11	June 14	June 17	June 20	June 28
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 4	July 12

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Oct. 7	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 12
Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
Nov. 4	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 9

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GAGANPAC.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS [15]



VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

Through passage rates to Europe via America \$2400, \$2420, \$2440

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 25th Oct. at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Nov.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.

FUSIMI MARU ... Saturday, 24th Oct. at 11 a.m.

HAZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 7th Nov.

HAUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 21st Nov.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Sunday, 1st Nov.

LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.

TSUBISHI MARU ... Sunday, 8th Nov.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Oct. at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Nov.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 26th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

AWA MARU ... Monday, 2nd Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MOJI MARU ... End of Oct.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 19th Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

OSYON MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Oct.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Oct. at Noon.

TAJIMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd Oct.

WAKASA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Oct.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422 S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore
and
Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

1. "OOSTERK" ... 3rd Nov. 1923
2. "OUDERK" ... 26th Nov. "
3. "WESTERDYK" ... "

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

1. "WESTERDYK" ... 17th Nov. 1923
2. "OUDERK" ... 16th Dec. "

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents, York Building.
Telephone Central No. 1574.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TEIENSIN via CHEFOO	CHIPSING	Tuesday	24th Oct. at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	RUMSANG	Tuesday	30th Oct. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	MINGSANG	Friday	25th Oct. at 7 a.m.
KORE via TAKAO & MOU	FOOKSANG	Sunday	25th Oct. at 7 a.m.
KORE via AMOY & SHANGHAI	KUTSANG	Tuesday	27th Oct. at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Saturday	31st Oct. at Noon

REGULAR SAILINGS ARE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:

CALCUTTA—HONGKONG—JAPAN LINE ... EVERY TEN DAYS
SHANGHAI—HONGKONG LINE ... EVERY THREE DAYS
HONGKONG—MANILA LINE ... EVERY SATURDAY From Bora Pass
HONGKONG—HAIPHONG LINE ... EVERY SUNDAY From Bora Pass
HONGKONG—TIENTSIN LINE ... EVERY FORTNIGHT
HONGKONG—TIENTSIN LINE ... EVERY FORTNIGHT
HONGKONG—BANGKOK LINE ... EVERY WEEK

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central No. 215. GENERAL MANAGERS

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENSANDA"	1st Nov.	"GABMARTENSHIRE"	24th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"GLENBEG"	13th "	"GLENBEG"	24th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"GLENTARA"	18th "			
"GARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Dec.			
"GLENSHIEL"	24th "			

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone Central No. 215 sub-23, 22 and Central 3555. [11]

AMERICAN
ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Operated for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD by
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS TO

FOR SEATTLE, ETC.

SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Oct. 24th, 5.00 p.m.

"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Nov. 5th, 5.00 p.m.

TO EUROPE—£120—£112—£110

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Oct. 28th, 5.00 p.m.

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclasses and Second Class on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.

Copies of this paper are on file in our Offices SEATTLE, CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

For Passage and Freight Booking apply to—

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators.

Telephone Central 2477, 2478 & 796. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building. [20]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
COMPANY, LIMITED,

GOTHENBURG.

Regular Freight Service for

BARCELONA, VALENCIA, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG,

COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and Other

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.V. "NANKING"

Subject to change without Notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

**NEW YORK BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)S.S. "LANGTON HALL" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th October
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... 28th November**BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

S.S. "FORRESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st November

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)S.S. "CITY OF TAKIO" ... 28th October
For London, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.
"B" 1st Class £80. 2nd Class £55.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**S.S. "BURAT" ... Middle of November
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ilo, Fort Amelia, Mozambique, Ohinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.**AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATTIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4731.

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

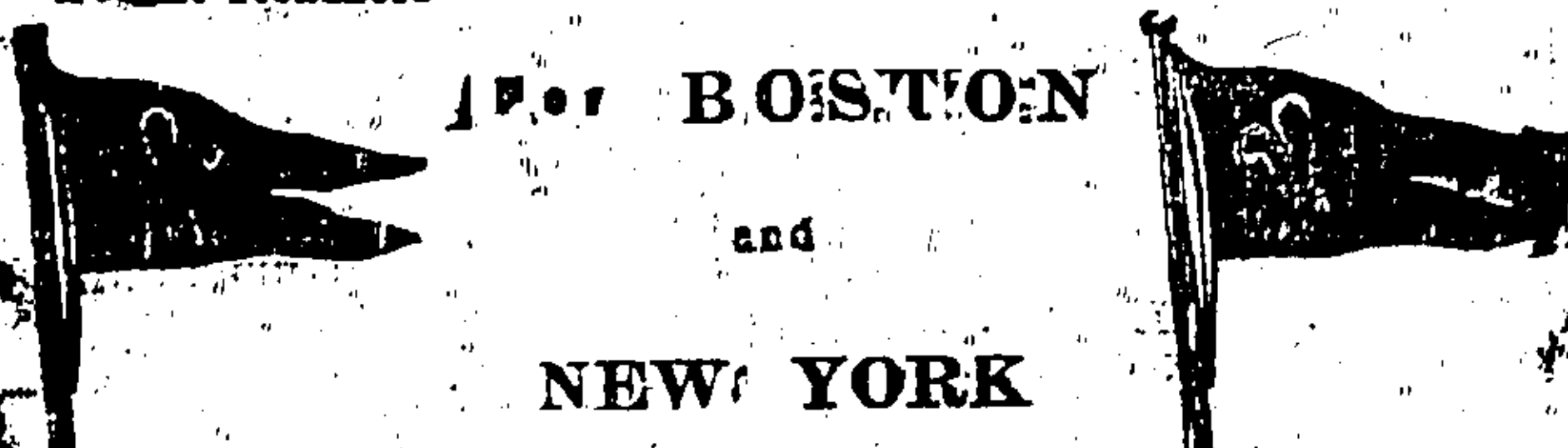
Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "EURYLOCHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Oct.
S.S. "LANGTON HALL" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Oct.
S.S. "PYRRHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Nov.
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Nov.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE" ... 31st Oct., 1925.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Buildings.Telephone Central 315.
Telegrams Furaradine.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

There before was anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disease arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy and glandular swellings, bed legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gutta serena, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

High Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak W.S., London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or a profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

**P. & O., British India
Apar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**(COMPANIES Incorporated) In ENGLAND.
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHYLO, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SICILIA"	8,814	28th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KHIVA"	9,135	31st Oct. Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hall & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,803	14th Nov.	Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	23rd Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	10th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MOREA"	10,811	18th Dec.	Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	26th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
1926			
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	31st Jan.	Marseilles & London.
"KHIVA"	9,144	23rd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,087	4th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,841	8th Feb.	Marseilles & London.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	20th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,803	28th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	13th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,811	3rd Apr.	Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	1st May	Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	15th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TALMA"	10,000	28th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	30th Nov.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Nov.	Manna, Sandakan, Tharad, etc.
"TANDA"	4,500	2nd Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	4,500	8th Jan.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	do.
"TANDA"	4,500	3rd Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	4,500	7th April	do.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Singapore, India, Ceylon, Kolumbo, Penang, Hongkong, and other ports en route as independent offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. British Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

"GARRETT"	5,337	27th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KALYAN"	8,144	31st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"SANTHA"	5,500	1st Nov.	Moji & Kobe.
"TANDA"	4,500	7th Nov.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	13th Nov.	do.
"MOREA"	10,811	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	20th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MOUDAN"	8,835	20th Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	12th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	4,500	12th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHIVA"	9,144	26th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
1926			
"MALWA"	10,841	9th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,087	9th Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	23rd Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,803	5th Feb.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,835	6th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TANDA"	4,500	6th Feb.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,811	6th Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	4,500	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	8,144	20th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Apr.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	16th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FINDER FOR ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Baggage must declare their own travel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Furniture, Messing, etc., more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

JACKINSON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST FORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 15 Days)

*RAINING ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Tuesday, 20th Oct. 3 p.m.

*Calling at Swatow and Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier):

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fuchow (Fuchow Anchorage) and Return by the same steamer by the "HAINING" and "HAINING" and "HAINING" at the Reduced Rate of \$8.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & CO.

General Manager

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

LIMITED.

AMOY & SINGAPORE	... "ANHUI" ...	On 20th Oct.	D.L.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	... "YUNNAN" ...	On 20th Oct.	4 p.m.
NEWCHANG	... "SHANSI" ...	On 21st Oct.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	... "HUICHOW" ...	On 22nd Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "SUNNING" ...	On 23rd Oct.	2 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	... "LIANGCHOW" ...	On 27th Oct.	5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 33.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE SHIPPED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGSHA"**

Due Hongkong 18th October.

Will be Despatched on 19th October, at Daylight

— FOR —

MANILA, PORT BANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, AND

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand, and Tasmanian Ports.

Excellent First and Second Class Passenger Accommodation at Reduced Rates.

(Selling Subject to Alteration.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

T. O. 33.

116

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR MANILA BOSTON, NEW YORK.

LYDD TRIESTINO.REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO:
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

S.S. "FIUME L."	...	Sails 10th Nov.
S.S. "PERSIA"	...	Sails 12th Nov.
M.S. "VIMINALE"	...	Sails 10th Dec.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "FIUME L."	...	Sails 1st Dec.
M.S. "VIMINALE"	...	Sails 31st Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMINGO" ... (Sails from Calcutta 1st Dec.)

... Colombo: 15th

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

Telephone Central 1034.

Agents.

17

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailings for B'hai and Japan.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong from Marseilles.
D'ARTAGNAN	...	...	27th Oct.
ANGKOR	...	...	10th Nov.
ANGERS	...	...	24th Nov.
ANDEE LECAT	...	...	8th Dec.
PAUL LECAT	...	...	22nd Dec.
AMBOISE	...	...	5th Jan., 1926

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS (1st Class) ... \$ 95. 00. 00. B CLASS (1st Class) ... \$ 85. 00. 00.

STEAMERS (2nd Class) ... \$ 85. 00. 00. STEAMERS (2nd Class) ... \$ 85. 00. 00.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

(Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.)

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

*Loading for HAYRE ANTWERP

*DUNKIRK about

*DEP. BENOIT from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive about 22/23 October.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Telephone Central 740.

2, QUAI DE COMMERCE.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

